NEGRO PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS AND ADJOURN

The Next Session Will Be Held in Mobile.

R. A. Blount, of Birmingham, was re-elected grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge Negro Knights of Pythias in the closing session yesterday afternoon, over his opponent, J. S. Julian of this city, having a lead over Julian of fifty-five votes, which was twenty-one more than the amount necessary to elect.

The other officers elected were: Grand Vice-Chancellor, J. W. Gorse, Selma; Grand Prelate, I. Belser, Montgomery; Grand Master of Exchequer, Robert Taylor, Birmingham; Grand Master-at-Arms, S. A. Richardson, Hammer; Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, G. W. Frazier, Mobile; Secretary and expert, M. J. Moore, Montgomery; Treasurer of Endowment, Dr. U. G. Mason, Birmingham; Grand Medical Director, Dr. D. H. C. Scott, Montgomery; Grand Attorney, E. A. Brown, Birmingham; Grand Lecturer, J. A. Lafayette; Inner Guard, J. H. Martin, Fairmdale; Outer Guard, R. H. Brondus, Mobile.

The members of the endowment board elected were I. B. High, Birmingham; H. P. Johnson, Mobile, and W. W. Greene, Birmingham.

The directors elected for three years are W. J. Echols of Birmingham, E. W. Rowden of Birmingham, and G. W. Scott of Pratt City. The other members of the board of directors are A. G. Bennings of Birmingham, L. J. Lewis of Montgomery, King Ails of Mobile, J. H. Hall of Montgomery, J. B. Reed of Birmingham, and W. H. Mixon of Selma.

For representatives of the Supreme Lodge, Dr. U. G. Mason of Birmingham and A. G. Bennings of the same city were chosen.

The next session will be held in Mobile. This city won out in a heated contest over Selma and Tuskegee.

ELKS TO HOLD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Twelve Lodges of New York State to Meet and Discuss Decision

DIFFER AS TO FUTURE

Some Favor Changing Name while Others want Case Taken to U. S. Supreme Court

MAY ACT AS BOOMERANG

In View of Decision Colored Odd Fellows of New York Could Put White Odd Fellows out of Business.

It has not been decided whether the twelve lodges in the State of New York belonging to the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World will take their fight to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error or comply with the recent decision of the Court of Appeals and change the name of the order in this state. The members are divided on the subject and the plan of action will be outlined at a joint meeting of all the lodges of the state, to be held within a few days.

The opinion of Justice Bartlett, in which the other justices concurred, has been received by Counselor D. Macon Webster from Albany. Upon perusal it has been found that the modifications made by the Court of Appeals to the injunction order issued by Judge Morschauser are not as favorable and important as had been anticipated. The higher court holds that the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World is an imitation of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has decreed that the colored body change its name.

The chief modifications made by the Court of Appeals are that the colored Elks be permitted to use the colors of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks—purple and white—and that it is not necessary for the defendants to change the names of the officers.

Decision a Two-Edged Sword.

Prominent lawyers who have read the opinion of the Court of Appeals regard the decision as a two-edged sword and declare that such white lodges as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows could be put out of business in New York on the same grounds as the court ruled that the colored Elks should be permanently enjoined from using the name. The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows is composed of Negroes and is connected with the English body from which it secured a charter and works. On the other hand, the white Odd Fellows of New York, as well as throughout the United States, organized independently and are not affiliated with the English order or the colored Odd Fellows.

It is the belief of representative lawyers that if the colored Odd Fellows wanted to put out of business the white Odd Fellows in this country they could bring suit in the New York Courts along similar lines as followed by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks against the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, and that in view of the recent decision an injunction would have to be issued enjoining the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from using the name of Odd Fellows.

Counselor D. Macon Webster announced Wednesday that the colored Elks in the other states would ignore the decision of the New York Court of Appeals and continue to be known as the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World.

Court Says Color Question Has No Legal Significance.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals follows:

This is a suit to restrain the defendant from using a corporate name so closely resembling that of the plaintiff as to be calculated to mislead and deceive the public and persons having transactions with either corporation. The plantiff has been awarded the injunction which it sought, and upon a unanimous affirmance of the restraining judgment the defendant has appealed to this court. Although there are nominally two defendants, they constitute but one organization and will be treated as one defendant in this opinion.

The plantiff was incorporated by a special act of the legislature (Laws of 1871, chap. 88) under the name of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, 'to protect and aid its members, and their families, and to accumulate a fund for that purpose which said fund shall be used and appropriated for no other purposes whatsoever"; and it is authorized to acquire and hold real and personal estate to the value of $200,000, to sell and dispose of the same, to have and use a common seal and to establish branch organizations. The corporation has grown and prospered, being now represented by branches in many other states of the Union and having an aggregate membership of about 280,000 persons.

The defendant corporation, on the other hand, is of comparatively recent origin, having been organized under the Membership Corporation Law in 1907. In the certificate of incorporation it is named the Grand Lodge of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, but in its publications it appears simply as the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, the designation as Grand Lodge being omitted. Its objects as defined in the certificate are similar to those of the plaintiff, and it has established some branch organizations in this state and elsewhere. The evidence indicates that its membership is made up chiefly of colored persons, while the members of the plaintiff corporation and its branches are exclusively white. According to one of the witnesses for the defendant, "there is a membership of about seventy colored Elks in the United States." While the question of color creeps up in the evidence in this record, it does not appear to have any legal significance in the litigation. The rights of the parties have been determined in the courts below and must be adjudicated here precisely as though the members of both corporations were all of the same color.

Names Were Confusing.

The grievance of the plantiff is that the defendant has pursued a course designed to mislead and confuse the public by a deceptive imitation of the plaintiff's name, seal, emblem, membership card and the titles of its officers. This grievance is established by the findings of the trial judge at Special Term and the unanimous affirmance thereof by the Appellate Division, which precludes us from considering any of the points of the appellant based upon the alleged insufficiency of the evidence.

There is one question of law, however, which may appropriately be discussed, since it does not appear ever to have been expressly passed upon by this court, and that is the right to injunctive relief against the unfair and misleading use of a corporate name in the case of a benevolent or fraternal association, where it is not carrying on any trade or industrial or financial business which can be injuriously affected by the action of a similar body in appropriating its name. The appellant strenuously asserts that the law protects only trading corporations against such misappropriation, and there are some expressions in the opinions of English judges which apparently support this view, but the doctrine finds no countenance, however, in this state, being clearly and conclusively shown in the able opinion of the late Mr. Justice Paterson in Society of the War of 1812 v. Society of War of 1812 in the State of New York (66 App. Div. 587, 592), where it was distinctly held that the right to relief by injunction against the misuse of a corporate name was not confined to business corporations, but extended equally to benevolent and patriotic societies. He pointed out that many corporations are created under the laws of this state which have nothing to do with trade or commerce, and that "it would be a strange condition if the law could not protect them in that which it has encouraged them to do." His reasoning and conclusion commend themselves to our judgment and command our approval. (See, also, Salvation Army in United States v. American Salvation Army, 135 App. Div. 268, 274.)

The question has seldom been presented to courts of last resort, but the case of International Committee of Young Women's Christian Association v. Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago (191 Ill. 194), is an authority to the same effect. The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago was one of the large number of associations of women, incorporated and unincorporated, which have existed in this country during a long period and had been affiliated with one another through the agency of biennial conferences. It was organized in 1877. Its managing board was made up of representatives from nearly all the evangelical churches in Chicago, but no religious or sectarian test has been required of the voting and managing members except that they should be of Christian character. At one of the biennial conferences a movement was set on foot to prescribe a more rigorous test, and finally those who favored limiting membership to women who belonged to evangelical churches formed a new organization, which was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of Illinois as the International Committee of Young Women's Christian Associations. Local associations of the same character were formed under this new parent organization and much confusion arose on account of the similarity of its name to that of the Young Women's Christian Association generally and the implication that they were related to one another. It was manifest that the international committee, etc., was established solely by reason of the failure or refusal of the biennial conference to prescribe the evangelical test which has been mentioned. Under these circumstances, the Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago brought an action against the international committee of Young Women's Christian Associations to prevent it from using that name or any similar name likely to mislead or deceive the public; the judgment directing the issuance of an injunction to that effect was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Too Much Similarity in Names.

The public policy of this state against permitting the use of misleading names by corporations of any character is evidenced by the legislation on the subject. Thus the General Corporation Law (Laws of 1909, chs. 28, 6, as amended by Laws of 1911, ch. 638), provides that no certificate of incorporation of a proposed corporation having the same name as a corporation authorized to do business under the laws of this state, or a name so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, shall be filed or recorded in any office for the purpose of effecting its incorporation or of authorizing it to do business in this state. This provision is a substantial re-enactment of a section in the first General Corporation Law (Laws of 1890, chap. 563, § 1). Even more expressive of the legislative intent to repress the deceptive adoption of pre-existing corporate names is section 948 of the Penal Law, originally enacted in 1908 (but which did not take effect until after judgment was rendered in this action) [2] No person, society or corporation shall, with intent to acquire or obtain for personal or business purposes a benefit or advantage, assume, adopt or use the name of a benevolent, fraternal or charitable organization incorporated under the laws of

this state, or a name so similar thereto as is calculated to deceive the public with respect to any such corporation. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor." In case of a threatened violation the section goes on to provide for an injunction, and if it shall appear that the defendant is in fact using the name of a benevolent, humane or charitable organization incorporated or licensed, or a name so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive the public, an injunction may issue, without pending proof that any person has in fact been misled or deceived thereby."

The appellant insists that the names of the societies here involved are sufficiently to support the action and that before them to prohibit the use of the defendant's name without the prefix "the" and the suffix "of the World." We think that the names are so similar as to be seriously likely to deceive, and that a limitation of the injunction in the manner suggested would not give the plaintiff the relief to which it is entitled. Indeed, the plaintiff's organization has become so well and widely known simply as Elks as the trial court has found that the assumption of a title containing that appellation by any other independent benevolent corporation or fraternal order would in and of itself convey the false impression that there was some connection between them. Therefore, the learned judge at Special Term was right in enjoining the defendant from in anywise using the word Elks, or Elks as part of its title or incorporation. The case would be quite different if the members of the defendant organization had never been members of the plaintiff organization and had seceded therefrom because of dissatisfaction with its methods of administration or for any other good and sufficient reason. In that event the representation that the members of the defendant were Elks or had been Elks would be true as matter of fact, and the use of the parent name as part of the name of a new society formed by members of the original organization as an offshoot thereof has sometimes been sanctioned. (See Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias v. Improved Order Knights of Pythias, 143 Mich. 185.) Here, however, there has been no secession and the defendant is no sense an offshoot of the plaintiff association.

We think the judgment goes too far, however, in forbidding the defendant from using the same titles for its officers as those borne by the officers of the plaintiff. We can perceive no valid legal objection to the use of such titles as exalted ruler, esteemed leading knight, tiler, etc., by any association which chooses thus to designate its officials. This is a harmless imitation of the plaintiff, complimentary rather than otherwise. The prohibition against the use of the colors of the plaintiff corporation, to wit, purple and white, should also be stricken from the judgment. A case might arise in which the use of a particular combination or arrangement of colors ought to be forbidden, but no such general prohibition as this can be sanctioned.

The chief practical effect of the present judgment is to compel the defendant to adopt another name which contains no reference to the Elks. Its organization is not interfered with, and it may continue to exercise all its functions just as before. If its members desire the name of an animal, there is a long list of beasts, birds and fishes which have not yet been appropriated for such a purpose. It is only the virtual misrepresentation that they are Elks that is complained of here.

The judgment should be modified by striking out the provisions in regard to the names of officers and the colors used by the defendant, and as thus modified affirmed, without costs.

Cullen, C. J., Gray, Haight, Vann, Werner and Chase, JJ., concur.

Judgment accordingly.

NEGRO MASONS ADJOURN; MEET AGAIN AT TUSKEGEE

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 22.—The Alabama Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Colored, closed its thirty-fifth annual meeting

in the assembly room of the academic building at Tuskegee Institute at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Grand Lodge will hold its next annual session at the same famous negro institution. This was decided after an invitation had been read from Booker T. Washington, the principal, although Birmingham made a strong appeal for the next meeting.

The Grand Master made the following appointments of grand officers, which together with the grand officers elected yesterday were installed in office by Dr. W. H. Mixon of Selma: W. H. McAlpine of Birmingham and James A. Bird, also of Birmingham:

Appointed Grand officers: Rev. P. W. White, Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain; Rev. Silas Jones, Right Worshipful Grand Lecturer, Northeast Division; John L. Garrett, Right Worshipful Grand Lecturer, Southeast Division; W. Powell, Right Worshipful Grand Lecturer, Southwest Division; James A. Bird, Right Worshipful Grand Orator; Benj. Moseley, Right Worshipful Grand Marshal; G. Tenman, Right Worshipful Grand Steward; Frank Curtis, Right Worshipful Grand Sword Bearer; A. B. Townsend, Worshipful Grand Senior Deacon; N. Stinson, Worshipful Grand Junior Deacon; H. J. Hannibal, Worshipful Grand Senior Steward; J. Roberts, Worshipful Grand Junior Steward; B. F. Harrison, Pursuivant; Charles [illegible], Tyler. Grand Tyler.

ATTORNEY S. A. T. WATKINS,
Who Made Southern States Recognize

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST ELKS

Members of White Body Bring Injunction Proceedings

COLORED ELKS MEET

Grand Lodge Convenes Tuesday at Dayton in 13th Annual Session with Harmony Prevailing

ATTENDANCE VERY LARGE

Members Agree to Fight Suits Brought by Whites—Indications are that Harry Pace will be Re-Elected Exalted Ruler.

8-29-12

Special to The New York Age.

Dayton, O., Aug. 29.—When the Grand Lodge of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World met in the assembly room of the Colored High School building this city this morning at 10 o'clock, Grand Exalted Ruler Harry Pace presiding, there was a large attendance of delegates present. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Mundy, after which the Grand Exalted Ruler delivered his annual address. He said in part:

"Brothers, we have met in the thirteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge, and I am glad to say that we have met in peace and harmony. Since our last session we have had a hard fight to make, but we have come out victorious. We have had to fight for our very existence, but we have won out and are now in a better condition than ever before. Our membership has increased, and we have added to the order, and but few members are now in arrears. The real estate holdings of the organization are said to amount to quite a sum.

Although there are many candidates in the field the consensus of opinion is that Harry Pace of Memphis, will be re-elected Grand Exalted Ruler and that George E. Bates of Jersey City, N. J., will be chosen Grand Secretary. J. Finlay Wilson is making a strong fight for Grand Organizer.

Rev. J. M. Mundy, grand master of the colored Masons of Kentucky, appointed Prof. William H. Mayo, of this city, to the position of grand secretary of the grand lodge of Kentucky, in the place of Prof. W. P. Annis, who resigned on account of other important business. Prof. Mayo is at present the head of the colored Knights Templar in the United States and Canada. He will preside over the international conclave at Washington, D. C., next August. He is also a 33rd degree Mason, which few men ever reach.

A monument costing something like $2,000 has been erected at Charleston W. Va., in honor of Mr. Samuel W. Starks, late supreme chancellor K. of P., of the jurisdiction of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The shaft is made of fine granite, and measures thirty-two feet in height, and is oblisk in shape.

Directory of the Afro-American Order of Red Men And Daughters of Pocahontas, Inc.

Eagle 1 Norfolk, Va. 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month.
Red Cloud 2 Daughtery, Va., 1st and 3rd Wed. nights in each month.
Cherokee, 3 Cheriton, Va., 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.
Seminole 4, Eastville Va., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.
Wyandette 7, Onancock, Va., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.
Golden Eagle 8, Bessemer, Ala., 2nd and 4th Thur. nights in each month
Weroughtan 9 Phoebus, Va., 1st and 3rd Wed. nights in each month.
Pocahontas 10, Norfolk, Va., 1st and 3rd Friday nights in each month.
Iroquois 11, Sewell's Pt., Va., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.
Atoka 12, Bessemer, Ala., 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in each month
Mohawk 13, South Hill, Va., 1st and 3d Wed. nights in each month
Powtan 14, Townsend, Va., 2nd and 4th Wednesday nights in each month
Merrimac 15, Campostella, Va., No meetings
Chickagoo 17, Chicago, Ill., No. meetings
Pawnee 18, Sea View, Va., 1st and 3rd Wednesday nights in each month
Dacotah 19, Seaford, Va., 2nd and 4th Saturday nights in each month
Sagamore 20, Accomac, C. H., Va., 1st and 3d Fri. nights in each month
Queen 21, Cape Charles, Va., 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month
Montauk 22, Pachapreague, Va., 1st and 3rd Mon. nights in each month
Chesapeake, Metomkin, Va., 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month
Apache 24, Danville, Va., (Meetings unknown, will publish later.)
Black Hawk 25, Exmore, Va., 1st and 3rd Thurs. nights in each month.
Topeka, 26, Red Hill, Va., 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month
Delaware 27, Leemont, Va., 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month
Iona 28, Ensley, Ala., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month
Buffalo 29, Norfolk, Va., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month
Owano 1, Norfolk, Va., 1st and 3rd Wed. evenings in each month
Powhatan 2, Newport Neks, Va. (Expelled.)
Peewah 3, Cheriton, Va., 1st and 3rd Wednesday nights in each month
Pocahontas 4, Phoebus, Va., 1st and 3rd Mon. nights in each month
Junlata 5, Sewell's Pt., Va., 1st and 3 Monday nights in each month
Golden Eagle 6, Bessemer, Ala. (Meetings unknown, will publish later.)
Wampanoags 9, Townsend Va., 1st and 3rd Wed. nights in each month
Matoaka 10, Daughtery, 1st and 3rd Wednesday nights in each month
Wenonah 12, Sea View, Va., 1st and 3rd Thursday nights in each month
Tecumseh 13, Onancock, Va., 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month
Seminole 14, Accomac C. H., 1st and 3rd Friday nights in each month
Wachapreague 15, Wachapreague 1st and 3rd Mon. nights in each month
Metonakin 16, Metompkin, Va., 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month
Minnehaha 17, Danville, Va., (Meetings unknown, will publish later.)
Manteo 18, Seaford, Va., 2nd and 4th Saturday nights in each month.
White Swan 19, Norfolk, Va., 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights in each month
Elizabeth 20, Red Hill, Va. (Kellar) 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in month
Kennebec 21, Leemoth, Va., 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month
Grey Eagle Tribe 30, Parksley, Va. 1st and 3rd Wed. nights in each month
Nottoway Council 26, Parksley, Va., 1st and 3rd Wed. nights each mon.
Big Horn Tribe 31, Northwest, Va., 1st and 3rd Sat. nights each month

Negroes Must Not Call Themselves Improved Benevolent Order of Elks

1-25-13

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—"The Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World," a negro organization, must adopt another name, which contains no reference to the Elks and its members not wear the Elks emblem, according to a decision today by the Court of Appeals.

The action was brought by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, incorporated, by a special act of the legislature in 1871, to restrain the negro organization from using a corporate name adopted in 1907, "so closely resembling that of the original order of Elks, as to be calculated to deceive the public and persons having transactions with either corporation."

Secret Societ

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF MASONIC INFORMATION OF THE WORLD

9-5-12

The Tabernacle Journal

THE LEADING AND DISTINGUISHED MASONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

—o— 9-5-12

Organized April 8th, 1907 in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois met at Payne's Memorial Hall No. 9 Appleton Street,

Boston, Mass., July 23rd, and 24th, 1912.

And elected the following Grand officers for a period of 3 years:—

Bro. W. T. M. Grant, Sr., President ..... New Orleans, La.
Bro. J. J. Junk, 1st. Vice President ..... Luxenbourg, Europe
Bro J. M. Maddox, 2nd. Vice President ..... Williston, Fla
Bro. M. DeChristoforis, 3rd. Vice President ..... Milan, Italy
Bro. John A. Broadus, 4th. Vice President ..... Homestead, Penn.
Bro. Johnson J. Burnell, 5th. Vice President .... New York, N. Y.
Bro John G. Jones, Grand Secretary ..... Chicago, Ill.
Bro. J. C. White, Ass't. Grand Secretary ..... Boston, Mass.
Bro. John L. Gordon, Grand Treasurer ..... Mt. Clair, N. J.
Bro. C. C. Holford, Grand Chaplain ..... Los Angeles, Cal.
Bro. Chas. L. Mitchell, Sergeant- at Arms ..... San Antonia, Tex.
Bro. J. W. E. Reed, 1st. Ass't. Sergeant-at-Arms. . Memphis, Tenn.
Bro. H. C. Scott, 2nd. Ass't. Sergeant-at-Arms ... Washington, D. C.
Bro. Jas. T. Logan, 3rd. Ass't. Sergeant-at Arms .... Natches, Miss.
Bro. E. M. Babcock, Grand Marshall ..... Hartford, Conn.
Bro. J. H. McGhee, Ass't. Grand Marshall ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Bro. Daniel Williams, 2nd. Ass't. Grand Marshall ..... Wash., D. C.
Bro. Fred Middleton, Tyler ..... Baton Rouge, La.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Bro. Jas. McCoy ..... New York, N. Y.
Bro. A. W. Walker ..... West Palm Beach, Fla.,
Bro. J. V. Alexander, Jr. ..... New Orleans, La.,
Bro. John A. Scott ..... Homestead, Penn.
Bro. L. E. Owens ..... Memphis, Tenn.

PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMMITTEE

Bro. Jas. R. Fritzeroy ..... Montclair, N. J.
Bro. J. F. Van Duzor ..... San Antonia, Tex.
Bro. Grover C. Williams ..... Shreveport, La.
Bro. M. J. Simmons ..... Natchez, Miss.
Bro. Jas. H. Shelton ..... Chicago, Ill.
Bro. R. J. Fletcher ..... Sacramento, Cal.
Bro. Jas. R. Small ..... Boston, Mass.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORESPONDENCE

Bro. John G. Jones, Chairman ..... Chicago, Ill.
Bro. Jas. R. Small ..... Boston, Mass.
Bro. Benj. Williams ..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bro. Sunny Brown ..... New Orleans, La.
Bro. Lewis Holmes ..... Shreveport, La.

This body will meet July 1914 at Washington, D. C. When writing for information always enclose 3cts. stamps, and inform other to do like-wise.

Yours Fraternally,

M. W.. BRO. W. T. M. GRANT, Sr., 33o President.

The Raleigh Union Society, a local beneficiary order of the rural district of Wake County will meet in grand session in the Royal Knights Hall Thursday. The officers and members report having been very successful this past year. All of the members and officers are from the country. P. G. W. H. Roy is president; Allen Watkins, secretary.

Mercage 9/4/12

Secret Societies—1912

COLORED FARMERS TAKE NOTICE—BECOME AN ORGANIZATION.

Gazette

The National Colored Farmers Union, Inc., will be able to help you if you join NOW. Any ten farmers in any state can get upa lodge. Get in touch with the secretary and help us get a record of your community. Let us know, please:

(1) Every reader of this paper.

(2) How many farmers in your community own their own farms?

(3) How many farmers are buying farms ?

(4) Are there any about to loose their lands?

(5) Can you organize a lodge in your community?

Please answer questions and mail same to—

NATIONAL COLORED FARMERS UNION,

Rocky Mount, N. C.,
Box 265

Agents' commissions liberal.—Adv.

ORDER OF ST. LUKE

Two Thousand Delegates Attend Forty-Fifth Annual Convention—R. A. Jones Elected Grand Chief ; Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, Grand Secretary and Treasurer.

1-5-12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 3.—Last week was a red letter one in the history of the Right Worthy Grand Council, Independent Order of St. Luke. The forty-fifth annual convention of the order was in session three days at Fifth Street Baptist Church. There were more than two thousand delegates and visitors in attendance. They came from twenty states and the District of Columbia and represented 915 councils with a membership of 27,700. There are 10,302 members of the juvenile circles.

The report of the Right Worthy Grand Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, showed forty-nine new councils organized. New members, 6,130; 3,470 new members in the juvenile circles; death claims paid, juvenile, forty-six, amount $1,742.50; adult, 485, amount $47,977.60. Every death claim in the office paid up to date; the total amount having been paid out amounting to $337,325. The total receipts for the year were $88,704.48. Total disbursements, $88,511.77, leaving a cash balance of $10,192.71.

The report of Cashier Burke showed the total resources of the bank to be $178,905.46.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are:

Right Worthy Grand Chief, R. A. Jones, Petersburg, Va.; Right Worthy Grandy Vice Chief, Alice M. Powell, Cambridge, Mass.; Right Worthy Grand Secretary-Treasurer, Maggie L. Walker, Richmond, Va.; Right Worthy Grand Messenger, J. J. Yancey, New York; Right Worthy Grand Prelate, Rev. A. C. Garner, Washington, D. C.; Right Worthy Grand Inside Sentinel, Minnie L. Banks, Macon, Ga.; Right Worthy Grand Outside Sentinel, Fannie Saunders, Newark, N. J.

Executive Board—Leah J. Lynch, Norfolk, Va.; Charity Jones, New York N. Y.; R. C. Quarles, Pittsburg, Pa.; Georgia A. Queene, Newark, N. J.; C. H. King, Hickory, N. C.; Josephine D. Cannady, Eckman, W. Va.; George W. Coleman, Roanoke, Va.; Anna J. Evans, Attleboro, Mass.; Booker Ellis, Dinwiddie, Va.; Victoria O. Waller, Washington, D. C.; James H. Hayes, attorney, Washington, D. C.

Advisory Committee—Ella O. Walker, Richmond, Va.; Sallie W. Dickerson, Richmond, Va.; Lula A. Willis, Richmond, Va.; R. H. Cooley, Petersburg, Va.; Z. D. Lewis, Richmond, Va.; W. W. Fields, Richmond, Va.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to set aside the decree of the Supreme Court of Georgia which enjoined Negroes from using the title Knights of Pythias, as a lodge name, can be looked upon not only as a distinct victory for Pythianism but for Negro fraternal societies in general. From the inception of the suit brought against the Negro order of Knights of Pythias by the white order of the same name, we have watched with interest the progress of the case. From the beginning, we had failed to see any legal ground for the suit. However, not being thoroughly versed in legal lore, we felt that we may have been mistaken in our legal view of the case. Today as we read the decision and note the remarks of Chief Justice White who in rendering his decision said that there was not a scintilla of evidence in the record to show that the public had been deceived or property rights of the white order had been interferred with by the existence of the colored order for twenty years in Georgia, we feel highly flattered in our position. The officers and members of the colored Knights of Pythias deserve special commendation for the manner in which they conducted their defense. Neither time nor money was spared by them in their effort to maintain their rights. They carried their fight to the highest court of our country and won their case. Right finally triumphed. Is this not a fine example to us of the fact that we must fight for our rights? The Tribune sees great lessons in this victory for the Negro. It maintains its former position of advising our people to stay on the safe side of the law, infringe upon the rights of no individual or corporation and to allow no individual or corporation by statutory limitations or otherwise to take away our rights without due process of law as interpreted by our highest tribunals.

LAIRD TALKS TO NEGRO GRAND LODGE AT TUSKEGEE

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Talks Insurance Law

HIS SUGGESTIONS APPROVED

Plain Talk on Subject of Endowment Funds Is Convincingly Delivered

Mont Adv 8-8-12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 8.—The third day's session of the District Grand Lodge No. 23, colored, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, was enlivened by the visit of Deputy Insurance Commissioner H. W. Laird of Montgomery.

Mr. Laird reached Tuskegee on the afternoon train and was driven immediately to the Academic Building, Tuskegee Institute, where he was met by the Grand Master, Peter T. Mitchell and his executive officers.

The object of Mr. Laird's visit was to investigate the financial condition of the endowment department of the Lodge which is regulated under the insurance laws of Alabama.

The officers informed the commissioner that the District Grand Lodge has 322 subordinate lodges with a membership of 6,800. They also informed Mr. Laird that the indebtedness of the endowment department has been reduced during the year from $88,000 to $82,000.

After a business conference with the officers Commissioner Laird was invited to address the delegates in the assembly room. Mr. Laird was enthusiastically received by the three hundred delegates and spoke about forty-five minutes.

During the entire address, except occasional applause, the attention was rapt and the interest intense.

Business-like Talk.

Mr. Laird was sympathetic. He was plain. He was business-like. He explained the operation of the insurance laws. He said the insurance department had been annoyed during the year by complaints against the endowment department of the District Grand Lodge on account of non-payment of death claims. He said these claims ought to be paid and must be paid.

These remarks were received with applause.

Mr. Laird then offered the following suggestions as a way out of the present embarrassing condition of the endowment department of the order:

Levy an assessment of one dollar per member of each subordinate lodge, payable on or before November 1, 1912, put on a campaign for new members and collect from the entrance fee of each new member five dollars. This money to be used in reducing the indebtedness of the endowment department.

Mr. Laird also recommended that the local lodges co-operate with the Grand Lodge in keeping down litigations; that a competent auditing committee be appointed by the Grand Lodge to work under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner; that every person handling endowment money be put under adequate bond. He also recommended the employment of a good attorney to whom all claims against the Order could be referred.

These recommendations seemed to meet the general approval of the delegates.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Laird was passed without dissent.

New York aye.
New York City.
1-16-13.

U. B. F. STATEMENT.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 12.—In extending greetings to members and friends the United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of Mysterious Ten of Texas announces that the order's receipts for 1912 amounted to $125,000. To date $110,000 has been collected for widows and orphans, $476,000 has been paid widows and orphans, and the net resources of the order above all claims is $50,000.

The grand officers are:

W. F. Bledsoe, Marshall, grand master; D. A. Starks, Hempstead, deputy grand master; E. W. Gross, Houston, grand secretary; C. H. Griggs, Prairie View, Assistant grand secretary; Joseph Nichols, Houston, grand treasurer; I. D. Robinson, Mineral Walls, grand auditor.

NEGRO ODD FELLOWS END SESSIONS AT TUSKEGEE

Will Hold Next Annual Session in Birmingham

444 LODGES REPRESENTED

Fears That Endowment Department Would Be Declared Insolvent Were Groundless

Mont Adv. 8-11-12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 10.—The thirtieth annual meeting of the District Grand Lodge No. 23, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, closed Saturday morning at 1:30 o'clock to hold the next annual meeting in Birmingham. The Lodge has held daily sessions in the assembly room of the Academic building at Tuskegee Institute since Tuesday last, and was attended by 300 delegates representing 444 local lodges with a membership of 7,525, according to the report read by J. W. Smith, chairman of the committee on credentials.

Among the most important things considered by the Grand Lodge was the condition of the endowment department. When the lodge met last year in Montgomery, the indebtedness of this department was $88,000. During the year quite a number of the claims against this department had been settled but so many death claims had been deferred, that it was thought by many the endowment department would be declared insolvent. These fears were put at rest however by Deputy Insurance Commissioner H. W. Laird who visited the lodge Thursday, investigated the financial condition and operation of the department and assured the officers of the hearty co-operation of the insurance commissioners. He advised the lodge how to get out of debt and his advice was unanimously endorsed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Peter T. Mitchell, of Troy, Ala., Grand Master; W. M. Duncan, of Montgomery, Deputy Grand Master; H. B. Kenan of Selma, District Grand Secretary; John G. Wright, of Tuscaloosa, Grand Treasurer; John H. Bankhead, Sulligent, Ala., Grand Director; U. S. Jones, Demopolis, Ala., W. C. Davis, Birmingham, and H. C. Tarver, of Lato, Ala., auditors; Dr. George A. Weaver Tuscaloosa, Medical Director.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Churches, Lodges, Society—News in General.

By Anna E. Lenox.

The Freeman 9/8/12

Special to the Freeman.

The old soldiers' memorial sermon was preached at Bland Avenue Church by the Rev. Giles, and was enjoyed by a good sized audience. The old veterans were highly delighted to meet once more with the surviving few of their ranks....The second quarterly sacrament will be administered at Bland Avenue Church tomorrow, June 2. Rev. Upright will deliver the sermons at each service of the day....The annual thanksgiving sermon of the U. B. of F. and S. M. T. was de-

livered at Liberty Baptist Church last Sunday, and quite an appreciative audience was present. The sisters, brothers and juveniles were dressed nicely, and all seemed to be in love and union. After entering the church and the members had been seated, the master of ceremonies made quite an interesting speech, after which he introduced the deputy state grand master, who spoke in an interesting manner. The choir rendered some appropriate music. Past State Grand Master James G. Greene made some brief, but interesting, remarks, and was highly appreciated. National Grand Master W. A. Gaines next made some excellent remarks, which were right to the point and were enjoyed by the members. Brother John Snyder then read the national grand master's proclamation. Following this, a solo was rendered by Mrs. Daisy Newton, and it was highly appreciated by the audience. Then followed the responsive reading by Brother John Brooks, answered by Sister Georgia Mondy and the members. After this Mrs. C. C. Spencer led the responsive reading for the juveniles, and was answered by them. Rev. W. W. Townsend sang a hymn and was introduced as the speaker of the afternoon. As usual, he delighted the audience. His text was from Exodus 3:14: "And God said unto Moses, 'I am that I am.' And he said, 'Thus shalt thou say unto the Children of Israel, "I Am hath sent me unto you."'" Rev. Townsend handled the text in an excellent manner. The collection and announcements followed, after which came the "Doxology" and dismissal. The band played some excellent music. The Knights of Friendship demonstrated their pride in the order in the drill work. After this the brothers followed the band in a parade. They were served with excellent meals until a late hour. It is a day long to be remembered by many. The new Juveniles of the Odd Fellows gave an entertainment at the home of Mrs. Mary McKee, 411 Olive street. Mrs. Parthena Miller is quite ill at her home on East Maryland street. The U. B. of F. and S. M. T. are cordially invited to attend the annual sermon in Henderson and Princeton on the second Sunday in June.

LOYAL NEIGHBORS INVADE FLORIDA.

Freeman 12-28-12

The United Loyal Neighbors of the World is the latest secret society to invade our state. Rising Sun Camp No. 40 was recently organized here and is doing great work in the fraternal field. The local officers are as follows: Mrs. Queen Wooden, N. C.; Ella Saunders, V. C.; Martha Nelson, P. C.; Wm. Grimes, chaplain; Minnie Sweet, camp clerk; M. L. Edding, warden; H. Milk, watchman; Will Mays, picket.

ORDER OF ST. LUKE

Executive Board of Order Holds Semi-annual Meeting at Richmond—Report of Mrs. Maggie Walker—$23,332.50 Paid Out in Death Claims.

2-22-12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 20.—The semi-annual meeting of the Executive Board of the Independent Order of St. Luke was held at the organization's headquarters Friday and Saturday of last week. There were present all the members of the board, which included representatives from Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, West Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

The report of Grand Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Maggie L. Walker showed the order to be in a healthy financial condition and a large increase in membership since the meeting last August. Twenty-two new charters were issued; 2,530 members added; $23,332.50 paid out in death claims—all claims having been paid up to January 31, 1912.

After the close of the session the members of the board presented Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, grand secretary-treasurer, two exquisitely worked linen sets, a dinner set and a luncheon set. In the center of each piece of linen was embroidered the letter "W."

HEBREWS INTERESTED IN ORDER OF MOSES

Large Crowd Gathers and Watches Delegates Out of Curiosity

N.Y. Age 3-24-12

$37,749.67 IN THE BANK

Receipts During the Year Amounted to the sum of $71,777.02—Solomon A. Bond Elected Grand Master.

Last Thursday at Teutonia Hall, Brooklyn, a reception and banquet marked the closing of the forty-fifth annual session of the National Grand Tabernacle of the Ancient Order of Brothers and Sisters, Sons and Daughters of Moses. While the banquet was being held a large crowd of Hebrews gathered about the hall to get a glimpse of the delegates who were connected with an order bearing the name of the great Jewish lawgiver. The visitors appeared to be deeply interested in the delegates.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Solomon A. Bond, Baltimore, grand master; W. S. Jones, New York, deputy grand master; Elsie Watts, New York, past grand master; Gertrude Green, Washington, grand vice master; James M. Seward, Baltimore, grand financial secretary; Joseph P. Smith, Schenectady, N. Y., grand recording secretary; A. A. Spriggs, Baltimore, grand treasurer; the Rev. L. A. Carter, Reisterstown, Md., grand high priest; Louis H. Davenport, Baltimore, grand orator; Annie Johnson, Brooklyn, grand lecturer; Dr. J. W. Hood, Hackensack, N. J., grand marshal; Leamia Hamilton, New York, grand organizer; Arlena D. Parrish, Newark, N. J., grand left-hand supporter; Annie Dorsey, New York, grand right-hand supporter; Thos. Barber, Charles County, Md., grand outside sentinel, and Banks Bailey, Brooklyn, grand inside sentinel.

Reports submitted during the session showed that the total receipts during the year amounted to $71,777.02. Of this, $8,371.79 was expended to aid the sick and distressed, $4,577.35 for funerals and deaths, and $235.32 for widows' dues.

The real estate holdings of the order are valued at $17,000, and there is $31,749.67 in bank. A fund to place two of the oldest members in a home was started.

During the reception Grand Master Solomon A. Bond was presented with a handsome gold sword and belt. Dr. G. W. Hood making the presentation speech. The grand master responded fittingly.

ST. LUKE'S BIG RALLY.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE. 3-21-12

RICHMOND, VA., March 19.—The Independent Order of St. Luke has begun a campaign for ten thousand new members. The organization has a membership of more than fifty thousand in Virginia, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Georgia, Florida, Maine and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, head of the order, is confident that the rally will be a success. During the month of February all death claims, forty-seven in number, were paid, amounting to $4,970. The total amount paid in death claims since Mrs. Walker's administration of affairs is $313,875.

BUSINESS REPORT MADE WEDNESDAY

Officers of Negro Odd Fellows Read Statements.

3-22-12

Great Parade This Afternoon, Prize Drill Later, and the Big Ball at Night Will Be the Features of the Program for Today.

When the credentials committee reported yesterday morning at the sixteenth biennial session of the colored national Odd Fellows, every seat was filled and the real machinery of the order was set in motion. Grand Master Edward H. Morris, of Chicago, presided.

It was the day for the hearing of the reports of the grand officers. After the regular ritualistic services were concluded Joseph L. Jones, of Cincinnati, Ohio, chairman of the credential committee, read his report, which was unanimously adopted.

Grand Secretary's Report.

The most important and interesting proceeding of the day was the report of the grand secretary, James Fields Needham, of Philadelphia. It covered two years, up to July 15, 1912. It follows:

P. G. M. Councils	275
Patriarchies	153
Juveniles	1,026
District Grand Lodges	39
District Grand Households	30
Whole number of financial branches July 15, 1912	10,750

Whole number of dispensations granted by the S. C. M.

Lodges	6,421
Households of Ruth	4,507
P. G. M. Councils	399
Patriarches	193
Juvenile oSciety	1,049
District Grand Lodges	41
District Grand Households	39
Total	12,627

Whole number of branches dormant, inoperative, suspended and unfinancial.

Lodges	1,187
Households of Ruth	510
P. G. M. Councils	115
Patriarchies	40
Total	1,852

Whole number of financial branches.

Lodges	5,234
Households of Ruth	3,992
P. G. M. Councils	275
Patriarchies	153
Juveniles	1,026
District Grand Lodges	39
District Grand Households	30
Total	10,750

Numerical strength of financial branches.

Lodges	276,870
Households	179,685
P. G. M. Councils	6,875
Patriarchies	3,825
Juveniles	25,650
Total membership	492,905
Increase over last report	64,964

Assets and Liabilities.

L. N. Porter, chairman of the grand auditors' committees, gave a summary of the total assets of property owned by the subcommittee of management and total liabilities.

Total Assets—

Cash	$ 8,619.28
Headquarters building	120,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,099.50
E. Morris St. property	3,000.00
Real Estate Trust Company stock, pref.	8,000.00
Supplies on hand, headquarters	26,551.13
Printing plant	23,812.31
Supplies, Journal plant	925.95
Total assets	$194,008.15

Total Liabilities—

Accounts payable (Journal plant)	$ 1,780.93
Bills payable (headquarters)	
Total liabilities	$ 1,780.93
Balance (present worth)	192,227.22
Grand Total	$194,008.15

Grand Treasurer's Report.

J. C. Johnson, grand treasurer of the order, read his report which contained an itemized account of all receipts during the year of 1911 and 1912, July 15. L. N. Porter, chairman of the grand auditing committee, read a report before the morning's session adjourned.

The convention was favored with an address by Dr. M. C. B. Mason, Cincinnati, Ohio, ex-secretary of Freedman's Aid society. L. K. Atwood, of Jackson, Miss., was introduced and spoke for several minutes.

One of the most inspiring incidents during the day was a visit of the National Patriarchs to the convention. The procession started from Morris Brown college, headed by Major John C. Buckner, Adjutant Morris Lewis, H. J. Edwards, A. Dumas Jones and Thomas Eaton. The body passed through the Auditorium in review and was led by the Tuskegee band. A visit was made to the Household Ruths, which was in session at Bethel (colored) church.

Parade and Ball.

Today and night will be given over to the parade and ball. The procession will form at the capitol building at 12:45 p. m. and will be headed by Major Buckner, delegates, subordinate lodges, Households of Ruth, Patriarch and several bands will be in line.

The line of march will form on the east side of the capitol and march down East Mitchell street to Whitehall, down Whitehall street to Peachtree, down Peachtree street to Auburn, from Auburn to Jackson, down Jackson to the Circle, then to Ponce de Leon Park, where the prize drill contest will take place. The admission will be 25 cents.

Colored folk here and the large number of visitors are making preparations to attend the grand ball which will take place at the Auditorium-Armory tonight. The admission will be $1 per head and opportunity will be given all who attend to meet the officers of the order.

Last night a program was rendered at the Auditorium and the Tuskegee, Savannah and Greshamville bands rendered music. Propositions offered by lodges all over the country and the election of officers will most likely take place Friday.

THE LOYAL NEIGHBORS LEADING THE PACE.

Special to the FREEMAN:

The United Loyal Neighbors, the grandest benefit society of modern times, should be congratulated on the rapid growth of the order in the past few months. The order was incorporated by the laws of Kentucky with a charter for a duration of 99 years, and in financial management, gain and proyress is leading the pace of many Negro organizations in the United States. They pay the largest sick, accident and death benefits in the country in comparison to the small monthly dues. The society is different from all the rest. Branches of the order are being organized in all parts of the country. In brief it is a good society to belong to and a good society to work for. Any one desiring to become deputy organizer should write to B. F. Johnson, 814 South Seventh Street, Louisville, Ky.

Secret Societies—a

ANCIENT SECRET SOCIETY MEETS

The New Age. Los Angeles Cal.

Order of Moses Holds Annual Grand Encampment.

MANY DELEGATES PRESENT.

Organization Founded Forty-five Years Ago by Peter Paul Brown Has Grown to Large Proportions—Grand Master Solomon Bond Re-elected—Increase In Membership and Finance.

The forty-fifth annual session of the right worthy grand encampment of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brothers and Sisters of Moses, recently held at Teutonic hall in Brooklyn, was a notable event in secret society circles. The encampment was in session four days and was attended by members of the order from nearly every part of the country.

The sessions were presided over with becoming dignity by Grand Master Solomon A. Bond of Baltimore. Secretary Joseph P. Smith of Troy, N. Y., in announcing the enrollment at the first session stated that there were 300 delegates present, representing fifteen states.

The address extending the welcome of the delegates to the city was delivered by his honor Alfred E. Steers, president of the borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Steers assured the members of the encampment that he was mindful of the progress which the colored people have made in education, business, in the ownership of homes and churches. He impressed upon all present the necessity of co-operation, one with the other, along all lines in order to make even greater advancement in the future.

The address of Mr. Steers was responded to by Joseph E. Matthews, chairman of the local committee of arrangements. Mr. Matthews' response was timely and aroused much enthusiasm among the delegates and visitors as he told of the many difficulties which the race had overcome in making its way to citizenship and respectability. His reference to the founding of the order by Peter Paul Brown in Morristown, N. J., forty-five years ago brought the entire audience to its feet.

The exercises of the juvenile department were conducted by Mrs. Julia L. Briggs, past grand vice matron. The program was rich in thought, well executed and showed that the little ones had been carefully instructed. The report of the secretary was highly encouraging and showed an increase in numbers and finance. The organization has upward of 25,000 members, and the combined bank account of the order is placed at $500,000. The order maintains headquarters in a $12,000 building on North Eutaw street, Baltimore.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Solomon A. Bond, Baltimore, grand master; William S. Jones, New York, deputy grand master; Miss Gertrude Green, Washington, grand vice master; Mrs. Elsie Watts, New York, past grand vice master; James M. Seward, Baltimore, grand financial secretary; Joseph P. Smith, Troy, N. Y., grand recording secretary; Andrew A. Spriggs, Baltimore, grand treasurer; Rev. L. A. Carter, Reistertown, Md., grand high priest; L. H. Davenport, Baltimore, grand orator; Dr. G. W. Hood, Hackensack, N. J., grand marshal; Mrs. Annie E. Johnson, Brooklyn, grand left hand supporter; Miss A. F. S. Parrish, Newark, N. J., right hand supporter; Mrs. Sarah Lattimer, New York, grand left hand conductor; Mrs. Ida Dorsey, New York, grand right hand conductor; Charles Thomas, Kent county, Md., grand outside sentinel; B. W. Bailey, Brooklyn, grand inside sentinel, and Mrs. Leanna Hamilton, New York, grand organizer. The forty-sixth encampment will be held in Asbury Park, N. J.

MADE ENDOWMENT TREASURER.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE. 3-21-12

GREENVILLE, MISS., March 19.—At the joint meeting of the Board of Grand Curators and Trustees of the Mississippi Jurisdiction of the International Order of Twelve of Knights and Daughters of Tabor, held in Greenville, Miss., March 8, it was decided that all endowment money will hereafter be paid over to M. S. Stuart, Chief Grand Treasurer. Mr. Stuart was elected Chief Treasurer at the last session of the Grand Temple and Tabernacle and the law directs that all endowment money be paid to the Grand Treasurer, but following a custom that was started many years ago this was never done. Now the board has decided to comply with the law, thus having a secretary and a treasurer so that one will be a check on the other. Mr. Stuart as treasurer will have his o/ce in Jackson and Mr. Jarman as secretary will have his office in Greenville as heretofore.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF MOSES

Forty-fifth Annual Session of Order Being Held at Brooklyn—Over 400 Delegates in Attendance—Grand Master Bond Delivers Annual Address. Age 10-17-12

The forty-fifth annual session of the National Grand Tabernacle of the Ancient United Order of Brothers and Sisters, Sons and Daughters of Moses, opened Thursday morning at Teutonia Hall, Harrison avenue and Bartlett street, Brooklyn, with over four hundred delegates in attendance.

Formal welcoming services were held in the afternoon, at which time Borough President Alfred E. Steers, Counsellor Rufus E. Terry, Dr. O. M. Waller, L. C. Ewing, the Rev. W. R. Lawton and others delivered addresses of welcome. Responses were made by Grand Master Solomon Bond, Louis H. Davenport, of Baltimore; William Moss and the Rev. R. M. Bolden, pastor of Mother Zion A. M. E. church, New York. The annual conclave and drill of the Household of Princess was held at night.

Grand Master Bond delivered his annual address Wednesday morning. The report of Grand Secretary James H. Seward showed that there were about 25,000 members in the order; that the various lodges had about $100,000 in bank and that the headquarters' building of the order in Baltimore was valued at $12,000. Memorial services for deceased members were held in the afternoon. The session Thursday afternoon will be devoted to the juvenile department, and at night a big banquet and reception will be tendered the delegates. The biennial election of officers will take place this Friday afternoon, after which the session will end.

The following committees of Brooklyn members of the order are looking after the comfort of the visiting delegates:

Reception Committee—J. Shannon, chairman; Joseph E. Matthews, Cora Robinson, Annie B. Gardiner, George W. Abbott, Louis Alston, John Dixon, George W. Burch and Arnold White.

Executive—L. C. Ewing, chairman; E. Vandemury, vice-chairman; J. E. Matthews, secretary; J. Shannon, assistant secretary, and L. Treadwell, treasurer.

The present officers are: Solomon A. Bond, Baltimore, grand master; William S. Jones, New York, deputy grand master; Mrs. Elsie Watts, New York, grand vice mistress; James M. Seward, Baltimore, grand financial secretary; Joseph P. Smith, Schenectady, N. Y., grand recording secretary; Andrew A. Spriggs, Baltimore, grand treasurer; Rev. L. A. Carter, Reisterstown, Md., grand high priest; Katie Laster, East Orange, N. J., grand left hand conductor; Hannah C. Ward, Charles county, Md., grand right hand conductor; Emam Thomson, Washington, grand right hand supporter; Hester Ho[illegible] New York, grand left hand supporter; C. W. Wilson, grand outside sentinel; John Robinson, Brooklyn, N. Y., grand inside sentinel; William Thomas, Orange, N. J., grand marshal, Lenna Hamilton, New York, grand organizer, and L. H. Davenport, Baltimore, grand orator.

ELKS TO APPEAL TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Negro

Six of the Ten Lodges of New York State Hold Conference

6/23/12

GRAND OFFICERS IN FAVOR

Decision in Georgia Knights of Pythias Case Prompts Elks to Act—Opinion of Supreme Court in Pythian Case.

In view of the decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court last week in favor of the colored Knights of Pythias of Georgia, the New York State branch of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World has decided to carry its case to the highest court in the land. Webster & Price, counsel for the Negro Elks, are busily engaged preparing appeal papers, which will be taken to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error.

The conclusion to appeal the adverse decision of the New York Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court was reached Wednesday evening, June 12, when, in response to a call issued by the Past Exalted Ruler of the Independent Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World of the State of New York, a meeting was held at the lodge rooms of Manhattan Lodge, East 128th street, at which six of the ten lodges of the State of New York were represented.

The meeting was called to order by Past Exalted Ruler J. H. Anderson in the absence of the Past Grand Exalted Ruler J. Frank Wheaton. Past Exalted Ruler D. W. Parker, of Manhattan Lodge, was elected secretary. They were made permanent officers of the temporary organization which was entered into after the delegates had been made.

Motion of Counsellor Macon Freely Discussed.

The first business before the conference was the motion put by Past Exalted Ruler, Counsellor D. Macon Webster, as to whether the name of the lodge should be changed or an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. This motion was discussed at great length by the conference and entered to a vote when decided unanimously in favor of taking an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. The conference was composed of not only past exalted rulers, but other members of the order, and all expressed themselves that there was but one position to take and that was to fight the case to the bitter end—win or lose.

The delegates in their discussion recognized two very vital points: First, that should the case be permitted to rest as it is in the State of New York it would open the door for the B. P. O. E. to make an attack on the I. B. P. O. E. of W. in every State in the Union where lodges have been set apart and would necessitate a continuous line of defence from Maine to California, involving an expense which the lodge is not prepared to meet.

The second point, which was made, was that their being such a strong love for the word Elk, few lodges outside of the State of New York where no action has ben taken to prevent the issue of the name would feel it their duty to adhere to the court's ruling until compelled to change it, thereby leaving the State of New York and other states outside of the pale of the Grand Lodge.

The third oint was that if the case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States and won there that would end all litigation throughout the union, if lost every lodge in the union would be compelled to change its name and would equip every lodge in line on definite and immediate action.

Grand Exalted Ruler Pace Writes to Appeal Case

Two very strong letters from Grand Exalted Ruler Pace were received and read, followed by a telegram

COUNSELLOR D. MACON WEBSTER

The conference adjourned subject to the call of the temporary chairman, awaiting the action of the various lodges on the recommendation of the conference committee. In the meantime each member when spoken to expressed himself in no uncertain terms as to what the result of the recommendation would be and it is a foregone conclusion that the Elks' case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

It is believed that a probe convention will be called by the officers of the Grand Lodge before the grand convention is held in Dayton to take decided steps on the recommendation of the conference meeting in New York.

Counsellor D. Macon Webster when seen by a representative of THE AGE, expressed his belief that the order would decide to proceed at once with the appeal basing his belief in what had been said to him by the most influential members in New York as well as the attitude of some of the officers of the Grand Lodge.

United States Supreme Court's Decision.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Georgia Knights of Pythias case follows in part:

A secret fraternal and benevolent order known as the Knights of Pythias was organized as a voluntary association in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1864. Pursuant to the authority conferred by an act of Congress approved March 5, 1870, authorizing the formation of corporations in the District of Columbia, the persons composing the Supreme Lodge, the governing body of the order, became incorporated as the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, by filing in the proper office the certificate required by the act. Among other things required to be stated in the certificate was the name [illegible] society was to be known in law and the particular business and objects of the society. The statute provided that upon the filing of the certificate the persons signing and acknowledging the same, and their associates and successors, "shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name stated in such certificate; . . .". The life of the corporation thus created, it would seem, expired by limitation in 1890. On June 29, 1894, however, by a special act of Congress, the Supreme Lodge was again made a corporation of the District of Columbia by the name of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and still exists as such. Membership in the order is restricted to white males. In addition to a Grand Lodge and subordinate Lodges in each State to which it has been extended, the order conducts an insurance branch known as the Uniform Rank. The Grand Lodge of Georgia was instituted by the Supreme Lodge on March 20, 1871.

An order of Knights of Pythias of the same general nature as that above described, consisting of members of the colored race, was established in Mississippi on March 26, 1880. It became a corporation of the District of Columbia on or about October 10, 1889, by virtue of the general incorporation act of Congress of May 5, 1870, already referred to, under the name and style of "The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa." The order was introduced into Georgia in June, 1886, and a Grand Lodge was instituted in that State by the Supreme Lodge on December 15, 1890. The corporation of October 10, 1889, was reincorporated December 14, 1903, under the general law of May 5, 1870, by the name of "Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia." After such reincorporation, on January 15, 1905, the Supreme Lodge issued a new charter to the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias which as heretofore stated was finally incorporated in 1894 by a special act of Congress, the Grand Lodge of Georgia, which was subject to its jurisdiction, and the officers of such Grand Lodge were parties complainant in an amended petition in this litigation commenced in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. The defendants were the officers of the Grand Lodge in Georgia of the other body, who had made application to the court in which this suit was commenced to be incorporated as a domestic corporation of Georgia under the name and style of "The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, jurisdiction of Georgia." The petition filed in the cause recited the organization of the order of the plaintiffs substantially as heretofore stated, and the defendants were alleged to be wrongfully attempting to incorporate under a name which infringed that of plaintiffs' order, and to be unlawfully styling themselves Knights of Pythias, and to be fraudulently using the insignia, emblems, etc, of the plaintiffs' order. The averments of the petition and the amended petition as to damage sustained by the alleged unlawful acts of the defendants and their associates were stated in general terms to constitute a wrong and injury to petitioners and to the membership in Georgia and to be a fraud upon the public. The relief prayed was in substance a permanent injunction enjoining the prosecution of the application for incorporation, and the use by the defendants and the members of the subordinate lodges under their jurisdiction of the name Knights of Pythias and of other names, insignia, emblems etc., which would be like or a colorable imitation of those in use by the plaintiffs' order.

A Question of Laches.

By their answer the defendants [illegible] the plaintiffs to proof of the material averments of the petition, set up the origin, growth and purposes of the order of which they were members and especially stated that it was confined to the "Negro race and the Asiatic races." The incorporation of the order under the general incorporation act of 1870 was also averred, and the claim was made of lawful right to the use of the names, signs, symbols, insignia and the other paraphernalia adopted by the corporation, and the "good faith" of the corporation and all concerned in the matter was averred. It was further stated that the membership of the order in the United States aggregated 80,747 and in the State of Georgia 11,805, and that there never had been an attempt to confuse the order with that of which the plaintiffs were members and that no such confusion in fact had ever arisen or could arise, the field of operation of the orders being absolutely different. Laches of the plaintiff were pleaded in bar of any relief on the ground that the existence of the order and its operations had been publicly known and was matter of common knowledge for many years.

The case came on for hearing on a motion for preliminary injunction, and after hearing the evidence and argument of counsel the court denied an injunction and quashed a preliminary restraining order. The plaintiff took the case by a bill of exceptions to the Supreme Court of Georgia. That court in disposing of it referred to the fact that the Supreme Lodge of the order represented by plaintiffs was a corporation of the District of Columbia and that by amendment of the petition it had been joined as a plaintiff. It further stated:

"That the defendants have been operating and are seeking to be incorporated in this State under a name which is claimed to be an infringement of the name of the plaintiff's association, and the question is involved whether and how far the plaintiff, which is a foreign corporation, might be affected by the State's granting a charter to the defendants as a domestic corporation in the name and for the purpose asked, and also whether there is a fraudulent purpose or design to so infringe."

It was next observed that "the presiding judge should have enjoined the defendants from obtaining the charter applied for, so as to preserve the status in respect thereto until, on final jury trial, all of the questions of law and fact can be fully adjudicated." The court held that error had been committed in refusing to grant an injunction as to the charter applied for," and the "ruling of the Chancellor denying the injunction in other matters" was allowed "to stand until the final trial or further order of court, leaving open all the other questions for future determination." 128 Ga. 775. There followed a hearing of the case before the court and a jury, and evidence, both oral and documentary, was introduced. The evidence showed, without contradiction, that in addition to being incorporated as stated in the answer, the defendant order had also organized on May 24 1905, as a fraternal beneficial association by its corporate name under the insurance laws of the District of Columbia; that the laws enacted by the order were such as were common to a fraternal body; that the rituals of the order and its emblems, flags, badges, pins and jewelry adornment were on public sale free to be purchased by any one; that the membership of the order throughout the United States aggregated 300,000; that there had been collected and disbursed by the members of the order between July 1, 1906, and July 1, 1907, more than $500,000; that the collections in Georgia during the existence of the order there aggregated $180,232.21; that there had been paid to the widows and orphans of deceased members in Georgia $148,680, and that the collections in Georgia aggregated $51,000 a year, excluding the expense of burying their dead which was $9,000 more. After instructing the jury as to the law deemed to be applicable and observing that the case was of a character wherein the law provided that questions might be propounded to be answered by the jury, such answers to stands as their verdict, the court submitted fourteen questions to be answered by the jury. The questions, with the answers given, are copied in the margin.

Reciting that they were dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury upon the questions submitted, the defendants moved for a new trial upon the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence and without evidence to support it, that it was strongly and decidedly against the weight of evidence and was contrary to law and the principles of equity. Nearly six months afterwards, by leave of court, defendants amended the motion by adding thirty-six additional grounds, attacking specifically each of the answers to the questions, charging each to be not only contrary to the evidence, but contrary to the charge of the court, and in addition error was alleged in the charge as given and to the failure to instruct the jury as pointed out in some of the specifications of error. The omission to specifically instruct the jury that the defendants claimed a right to their name under a charter from the District of Columbia by virtue of an act of Congress and the answers of the jury to certain of the questions were alleged to violate defendants' right under the charter and to be repugnant to the due faith and credit clause of the Constitution of the United States, and the decree was alleged also to constitute a violation of the general incorporation act under which the order of which defendants were a part had been incorporated. The motion for a new trial was overruled. A bill of exceptions was soon afterwards allowed, which was certified to contain "all the evidence" and the material portions of the record. The case was then taken by a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State, where the judgment was affirmed. 133 Ga. 837. This writ of error was then prosecuted.

Federal and State Issue Arises.

In the trial court, in various forms, plaintiffs in error, defendants below, invoked the right to the use of its corporate name and the incidental right to the designation Knights of Pythias and the use of insignia, emblems, etc., appropriate to the order. As this right or privilege was claimed in virtue of the authority to incorporate conferred by the general incorporation act of May 5, 1870, enacted by Congress, it constituted a right or privilege claimed under an authority exercised under the United States which, being denied by the State court, is reviewable here by virtue of the provisions of section 237 of the new Judicial Code, sec. 709, Rev. Stat.

Whether or not the defendants below and their successors were entitled to prosecute in the state court the application to be made a domestic corporation of Georgia is, in our opinion, plainly a question non-federal in character, and we therefore pass its consideration. The question, however, whether the right or privilege arising from the authority exercised under legislation of Congress was invaded by the decree complained of so far as it forbade the use of the corporate name or a designation containing the distinctive words Knights of Pythias and the use of the emblems and insignia of such order being within our competency to review, we come to the consideration of the question whether the asserted right or privilege was properly denied.

It is manifest from the record that the existence within the State of Georgia of two bodies of Knights of Pythias controlled by corporations of the District of Columbia and the authority exerted over the membership in that State by the governing body of each order was not contrary to any State statute and the Supreme Court of Georgia in determining the right to relief applied what it conceived to be the applicable principles of general law. Speaking in a general sense, it is true to say that the Supreme Court of Georgia deemed the case before it to be controlled by the principles of law applicable to trade-marks and trade names, and in substance held, a. That an association whose primary object was fraternal or benevolent, first appropriating and using an arbitrary or fanciful name acquires an exclusive right to the same; b. That a subsequent unauthorized use by others of such name or a colorable imitation thereof would be unlawful; c. That in the absence of laches if as a result of such wrongful use injury was occasioned to the rightful owner by the unlawful appropriation and use of the name, equity would afford relief. Coming to apply these principles the court held, first, that there had been a lawful appropriation of the name by the plaintiff corporation, and an unauthorized and wrongful use thereof by the defendants, indeed, that such use was made "with a fraudulent purpose and design;" second, that the unlawful appropriation had inflicted injury upon the property rights of the lawful appropriator.

Negroes Denied Federal Right.

We do not stop to consider whether the court was right under principles of general law in applying to organizations like those here involved the rules applicable to trade-marks and trade-names and unfair competition in trade, a subject as to which there is conflict in the decisions, because under the view we take of the case we propose, for the sake of argument only, to indulge in the hypothesis that the conception which the court entertained on the subject was correct. It is indisputable that the court was clearly right, as a matter of law, in holding that a court of equity in any event would not afford relief where there had been such laches as would cause it to be inequitable to do so. Saxlehner v. Eisner & M. Co., 179 U. S. 19, 35. The question then is, can the decree of the court be maintained consistently with the doctrine of laches which the court expounded and which we have accepted as correct beyond all controversy? As the inquiry which we thus state rests upon the premise that all the propositions of law applied by the court are to be taken as correct, it follows that there is no possibility of deciding there was material error unless it is to be found in the application which the court made of the principle of law which it applied to the facts established by the evidence, all of which is in the record in connection with the findings made by the jury. While it is true that upon a writ of error to a state court we do not review findings of fact, nevertheless two propositions are as well settled as the rule itself, as follows: (a) that where a Federal right has been denied as the result of a finding of fact which it is contended there was no evidence whatever to support and the evidence is in the record the resulting question of law is open for decision; and (b) that where a conclusion of law as to a Federal right and a finding of fact are so intermingled as to cause it to be es-

Secret Societies — 1912.

PYTHIANS WIN A BIG VICTORY

United States Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Negroes

CAN RETAIN THE NAME

Chief Justice White Reverses Decision of Courts of the State of Georgia

DECISION IS FAR-REACHING

Movement in Southern States to Prevent Colored Orders from Using Names will be Stopped.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

WAHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Chief Justice White's decision, which was rendered Monday, in which it was held that the Negro Knights of Pythias of Georgia have the right to use the name and emblems of the order, is regarded as one of the most important decisions ever handed down by the United States Supreme Court relative to the rights of a fraternal organization.

In deciding the case in favor of the colored Knights of Pythias all the members of the United States Supreme Court concurred with Chief Justice White except Justice Holmes and Lurton, who dissented.

This decision is far-reaching in its effect, as there has been a general movement throughout the Southern States to restrain Negro societies from using the names and emblems also used by white orders. Now the white organizations will be compelled to give up their fight in view of the stand taken by the Supreme Court.

The news that the colored Pythians of Georgia had won their case in the highest court of the land has been received with great enthusiasm by the Negro members of the order throughout the country. Since the ruling in the case of the colored Elks, which was decided against them a few days ago by the New York Court of Appeals, the colored Pythians have been somewhat apprehensive.

The position taken by the United States Supreme Court is different from the Supreme Court of Georgia, which affirmed the judgment of the lower court enjoining the colored Knights of Pythias of Georgia from using the name of Pythian or the Pythian emblems and insignia or any imitation of the parent order of that name which has a white membership exclusively.

The Georgia court based its decision on the rules of law which protect the public against unfair trade methods. Justice Holmes and Justice Lurton dissented. Chief Justice White held that there was no evidence to show that the colored lodges had injured their white namesakes in any way, and inasmuch as the Negroes had maintained their organizattion without complaint from the whites for more than twenty years, their membership having attained 300,000, the white lodges were guilty of laches and could not be heard to complain in a court of equity under such circumstances

Knignts of Friendship.

The National Order of Knights of Friendship was in session last week at the Masonic hall, Fortieth and State streets. Over five hundred Knights of Friendship were represented and the meeting was a great success. The greatest harmony in every existed at the meeting and the reports heard from Dr. Luster, of Nashville, Tenn., and the other officers were eminently satisfactory. A two per cent tax was levied upon each male member so that traveling expenses may be given to the traveling camps in attendance at the next meeting in Louisville. It was shown at the meeting that the Knights of Friendship, with its military department was the cause of thousands of new members being connected with the order. It was also brought out that the Knights of Friendship furnished more men for the Spanish-American war ta hanny other fraternity.

The officers elected were: H. R. Ferguson, national knight commander, Indianapolis; W. T. Griffiths, senior national knight commander, Chicago; J. H. Hammond, junior national knight commander, Little Rock; Dr. J. A. Lester, re-elected fourth time, national knight recorder; J. W. McWhorter, assistant; W. S. Martin, Jean; E. W. Marshall, chairman board of managers.

NEGRO SECRET SOCIETIES

The feeling among the whites of the South against Negro secret societies probably dates back to the times when prudence dictated provision against servile conspiracy and insurrection by every promising means. Now that four million slaves are not to be watched and guarded, there is no longer the same need of precaution, but naturally something of the old feeling lingers.

Considering the conditions as they now exist, it must be said there is no good reason for regarding Negro secret societies as a public menace. Certainly whatever evil may result from them will be accomplished without them, and, on the other hand, they may be of service in occupying minds that might otherwise seek entertainment in harmful ways.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court sustaining the right of the Negro Knights of Pythias to the regalia and symbols of the order, Chief Justice White, a Southern man, being himself the author of the opinion, is a great disappointment to the white Pythians, nevertheless.—Macon Daily Telegraph.

The Telegraph enunciates a truth incontrovertible in the above excerpt. There may have been a time in the history of our economic life when Negro secret orders may have been looked upon as menaces to the public welfafe, but that age of superstition has passed, and Negro societies are now regarded as an economic increment relieving a public necessity. Negro secret orders are just as essential in our social life as in our white neighbors. They have a place in the economy of racial development, and we are thankful [illegible] est eemed contemporary. The Telegraph, for its acquiesence and acknowledgment. There is absolutely no grounds for the apprehension entertained among a certain class of our white neighbors that our societies are a perfect nuisance, and any such a belief is farfetched and conceived in a prejudice beneath the dignity and intelligence of a proud and dominant race. The decision of the Supreme Court is a righteous and just one and, coming from an eminent and learned Southern jurist, as it does, will go a long way toward making a permanent place of respect in the national heart for Negro secret orders. It is a happy incident that the decision was uttered by a Southern man, and that Northerners were the only judges who dissented. This fact knocked the last leg from under the Southern political demagogues and Negro haters, who have been making the life of the Negro secret order men miserable. We thank the Supreme Court and we thank The Macon Daily Telegraph for calling attention of the public to the merits of Negro institutions. The Telegraph has begun a campaign of tolerance for Negro secret orders in the South, that, in the end must, and shall prove, a benefaction. The orders are only secret in rhe ritualistic work. This consist of their signs and passwords only. Their business is transacted along parliamentary lines as any other deliberative assembly. The questions of labor and politics are not touched upon even incidentally. The membership is most largely made up of law abiding, peaceful, and industrious men and women. The best of the race compose the orders, and it is both unfair and unjust to a body of law abiding citizens, to impugn their motives and place them under a ban of disfavor.

—The Atlanta Independent.

ELKS PUZZLED OVER DECISION

Court of Appeals Modifies Injunction Order of Supreme Court

AWAITING FULL OPINION

Counselor D. Macon Webster Expects to Know where Colored Elks Stand by Last of Week

COURT CLERK SENDS WIRE

Informs Counsel tha Judgmen of Lower Court Has been Modified by Decision of Court of Appeals.

Just how sweeping is the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals last Friday in which the court ruled in favor of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in its suit against the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World has not been determined. It is believed, however, that the higher court made many modifications in the restraining order issued some time ago by Judge Morschauser of the Supreme Court, which will be favorable to the colored Elks.

D. Macon Webster, counsel for the Improved Benevolent Order of Elks of the World (the colored body), hopes to be able to inform every lodge in the country and the grand officers to what extent they will be affected by the decision by the first of the week. Counselor Macon has not received in full the opinion of the court from Albany, but believes that there will be much in the decision in favor of the colored Elks.

Counselor Macon bases his optimism on the following telegram which he received from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals Tuesday:

Benevolent Order of Elks against Benevolent Order of Elks of the World. Judgment modified in accordance with opinion of W. Barlett, Judge, and as modified, without costs.

R. M. BARBER.

Until word is received from Counselor Webster the Elks are in a dilemma as they are very undecided in their movements. Several lodges are planning to give picnics, but have announced that nothing will be done until the opinion of the Appellate Court is interpreted by Counselor Webster.

The fight made by the white Elks to restrain the colored order from using the name of Elks was instituted in the New York courts in 1908, Judge Morschauser, upon application of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks issuing a restraining order against the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World. So severe was the court's order that the colored Elks carried the case to the Appellate Division, which affirmed the ruling of the lower courts. The colored Elks then had the case reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

Judge Morschauser's Opinion.

The opinion handed down by Judge Morschauser, which is believed to have been made less severe by the Court of Appeals, follows:

This action having been duly commenced by the service of a summons and complaint on the defendants, and the defendants having appeared and answered the complaint, and the action having been duly noticed for trial and the same having been tried by the court on the 11th day of June, 1908, and the 14th day of July, 1908, without a jury, and the court having made its decision and findings.

Now, on motion of Messrs. Brennan and Curran, the plaintiff's attorneys, it is

Ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendants, The Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World and the Grand Lodge of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from using the name and title of The Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, or The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks or the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, or any title or name similar or identical thereto, or a colorable imitation thereof, or derived therefrom, or in anywise use as part of its title or incorporation the word Elk or Elks, or the initials B. P. O. E., that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from instituting in the State of New York any association or organization using the name and style of The Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, or under the name and title of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks or the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, or any title or name similar or identical thereto, or a colorable imitation thereof, or derived therefrom; that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from using the seal of the plaintiff herein, or a seal similar or identical

thereto, or a colorable imitation thereof; that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from using a membership card identical with that of the plaintiff herein, or similar thereto, or a colorable imitation thereof; that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from using the name and title of the officers of the plaintiff herein.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from adopting or issuing badges which are identical in design, or a colorable imitation of the badges or buttons heretofore adopted and used by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to wit, the design of an Elk's head and from adopting or using any other emblems and insignia which have heretofore been adopted and used by the said "Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks" and the members thereof.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the defendants be, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined, restrained and forbidden from adopting or using the colors of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, viz: purple and white.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the plaintiff recover judgment against the defendants for the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and twenty-two cents ($61.22); the costs as taxed herein, and that the plaintiff have execution against the defendants therefor.

TEXAS U. B. F. REPORT.

N.Y. age 3-7-12

HOUSTON, TEX., March 5.—The Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge United Brothers of Friendship of Texas met in this city for the purpose of making out the annual report for 1911 to be sent to the Commissioner of Insurance at Austin. The following were present: President W. F. Bledsoe, Marshall; Secretary F. W. Gross, Houston; Treasurer Joseph Nichols, Houston.

The following is a general statement:

Income—Mortuary claims or assessments, $67,229.45; burial fund, $10,765; per capita taxes of all kinds, $10,009.17; rents, $2,680; interest, $492.79; change of policies and sale of supplies, $711.36; total, $91,888.27.

Expenditures—Death claims paid, $62,114.70; home and business department, $6,347.71; general expenses, $5,240.58; total, $73,702.99.

Assets—Real estate, $75,200; cash on deposit and in offices, $45,216.18; deferred assessments, $15,000; other assets, $1,142.91; bills receivable, $1,002.67; total, $137,561.76.

Liabilities—Surplus, $81,508.10; due on real estate, $21,000; death losses in process of adjustment, $18,910.75; assets not admitted, $16,142.91; death losses due and unpaid, none; total, $137,561.76.

After transacting other routine business the board set aside $15,000 to pay claims for the quarter.

HAVE $41,000 ON HAND.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

10-16-11

HOUSTON, Tex., [illegible]1.—The Board of Directors of the Mutual Aid Department of the United Brothers of Friendship of Texas met at their office building in Milam street last week with the following officers present: President, W. F. Bledsoe; Secretary, F. W. Gross; Treasurer, Joseph Nicholas.

The secretary, F. W. Gross, made the following report of receipts for the months ending May 31: For widows and orphans, $22,354.50; for per capita taxes, $2,027.92; for burial taxes, $997.50; for rent of office building, $765; sale of supplies, $239.65; for interest on deposits, etc., $186.91; for policy reserve, $87; for home and business, $9.75; for change of policies, $9.50;. Total receipts for the three months, $26,677.70.

The Board apportioned $20,000 to pay death claims for the quarter.

The Board of Commissioners, which has charge of the property in the name of the Grand Lodge worth $75,000, had a short meeting. The Grand Secretary reported that the cash on hand was more than $41,000.

TO INVEST $20,000

Mosaic Templars of America to Invest Sum in Arkansas Securities—Order Holds Successful Session at Little Rock.

10-3-12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 1.—It was decided by the National Committee of Management of the Mosaic Templars of America, which met here in annual session last week, to invest $20,000 of the surplus of the order in Arkansas securities. The order will also establish a health bureau where Negroes will be taught how to properly observe the laws of hygiene. The Mosaic Templars of America were founded in Little Rock thirty years ago by C. W. Keatts and J. E. Bush.

Among those in attendance were:

William Alexander, national president; D. G. Hill, national vice-president; J. E. Bush, secretary; Leona Richmond, assistant secretary; J. A. Davis, national treasurer; S. A. Jones, attorney general; J. E. Henderson, national organizer, of all Little Rock; J. H. McConico, national auditor, Memphis; J. W. Darden, medical director, Opelika, Ala.; C. E. Bush, national editor, Little Rock; A. W. Weatherford, temple treasurer, Texarkana, Tex.; Jacob Humphrey, national warden, Little Rock; P. C. Roundtree, national outer guard, Little Rock; C. C. Eakins, national juvenile directress, Little Rock; J. J. Scott, temple custodian, Memphis; Alice White, Chattanooga, Tenn.; M. J. Moore, Montgomery, Ala.; Betty Jackson, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Janie Blakley, Little Rock; Anna T. Jackson, Nashville, Tenn.; F. K. McPherson, Gainesville, Tex.; L. L. Powell, grand master of Alabama; J. B. Brown, grand master of Georgia; J. W. Harris, grand master of Tennessee; P. H. Jordan, Jr., grand master of Arkansas; G. W. Mills, grand master of Louisiana; C. E. Robuck, grand master of Oklahoma; F. M. McPherson, grand master of Texas; William Rodgers, grand master of Mississippi; M. H. Harrison, grand master of Kentucky; J. H. Ivey, grand master of West Indies and Central America; G. W. Fowlkes, past grand master of Tennessee.

MOSAIC TEMPLARS PROSPEROUS.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE. 2-26-12

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 24.—The National Order of the Mosaic Templars of America William Alexander, national grand master, and J. E. Bush, national grand scribe, has issued its proclamation for the fifty-fourth quarter, embracing the months of December, 1912, January and February, 1913. The order has established branch lodges in Missouri, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Central America.

The report shows the order to be in a very prosperous condition, with a balance in the endowment department of $43,150.06, and $1,789.53 temple tax

NEGRO MASONS MAKE BIG SHOWING IN REPORTS

$86,235 Received by Order During Year; Bank Balance $25,156.71.

8-22-12 Rep 9/12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 21.—The thirty-fifth annual session of the Alabama Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, colored, was called to order Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in the assembly room of the academic building, Tuskegee Institute. Grand Master Gregory presided. Every available seat was occupied. Devotional exercises were conducted by Grand Chaplain P. W. White. A committee on obituary was appointed consisting of Rev. P. W. White, W. M. Simmons, A. B. Townsend, B. J. Harris and Thomas Oliver.

Dr. W. H. Mixon reported a resolution sending greetings to the National Negro Business League, in session in Chicago, Ill.

Reports were read by Grand Secretary C. N. McDaniels; Grand Treasurer J. O. Diffay, Endowment Secretary A. A. Peters, the Auditing Committee, Peter F. Clark, Chairman; and Endowment Treasurer R. B. Hudson who is under $20,000 bond. These reports constituted the main business of the order and they created widespread interest.

Following was the report of J. O. Diffay, Grand Treasurer: Receipts for the year, $9,231.04; disbursements, $7,749.38; balance on deposit in Alabama Penny Savings Bank, Birmingham, $1,481.66. R. B. Hudson, Endowment Treasurer, reported for the year, collections, $68,021.85, which added to the balance from last year of $8,982.16, made a total receipts for the endowment department of $77,004.01. He reported the payment of cash claims during the year of $51,847.30, leaving a balance in the endowment treasury of $25,156.71. The total amount of funds received in both departments was $86,235.05.

These reports created the wildest enthusiasm in the midst of which a motion was made to suspend the rules and all of the officers were unanimously elected. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

James T. Gregory, Greenville, Grand Master; W. T. Woods, Mobile, Deputy Grand Master; Charles H. Evans, Tuskegee, Senior Grand Warden; Oscar Lee, Troy, Junior Grand Warden; J. O. Diffay, Birmingham, Grand Treasurer; C. N. McDaniels, Hartselle, Grand Secretary; R. B. Hudson, Selma, Endowment Treasurer; A. A. Peters, Endowment Secretary; Auditing Committee: Peter F. Clark, Birmingham, Chairman; J. B. Ramsey, Tuskegee Institute; Charles Hendley, Huntsville.

Tuesday afternoon the Grand Lodge adjourned to lay the cornerstone of the new brick hospital of Tuskegee Institute. About 2,000 persons, including several white citizens of Tuskegee, witnessed the ceremony. The building when completed will cost $50,000. The ceremony of the Masonic order was followed.

THE LEFT-HANDED SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF EHUD.

Get you to the outside, ye right-handed thinkers and workers who believe that you move yourselves and the world as ye will. A new prophet has arisen in the land, a mighty preacher of the Gospel by the left lung, the left tongue and the left hand. Nothing like the Order of the Sons and Daughters of Ehud, just organized at Orange, N. J., by Rev. William A. Frye, can be matched even in Richmond, Va., where the Negroes have orders named after all the names of the Bible, from Ham to Mary, we believe, and where all of them between the ages of ten and one hundred belong to one or more orders. Why the Sons and Daughters of Ehud among them have neglected to organize and name themselves after the left-handed Benjaminite perhaps the Richmond *Planet* will be kind enough to explain for them, or Gile Benjamin Jackson, who is left-handed we believe, or acts and talks that way if he is not.

New York Age 3-30-12

We have always thought well of left-handed people, because we are also one of them as well as one of the right-handed sort, but we never imagined the things of them that Rev. Frye does. True, all normal hearts are on the left side, and people usually think from left to right, except Jews and most Orientals, who think and work from right to left. They always do things in the unexpected way to Europeans and Americans on that account. We are very glad that we are able to think and to act by the left or by the right, as the exigencies of the situation and the moment require, as well as straight front from straight rear, which is the center and best way. To be armed in this wise, on the four sides, is the surest sort of protection from the unexpected that may rise up to confuse from the bottom or the top of one.

But, what says the preacher of the Sons and Daughters of Ehud? Much that stirs to reflection and hope for the left-handed. Here follows a veracious reproduction of his words from the report of the New York *Herald*:

Dr. Frye took a text from the book of Judges, "The Lord raised them up a deliverer, Ehud, the son of Gera, a Benjamite, a left handed man," and one from Job, "I sought him on the left hand, where he works."

"Left handed persons and left handedness have always been a symbol for all that is undesirable, awkward and incompetent," he said, "but it is time that that idea was abandoned. The left handed man is right brained, and we know it to be a scientific fact that the right lobe of the brain is larger and stronger than the left. Right handed people are left brained. Life is left handed, Christianity is left handed, God is left handed, for He is where he is needed most and that is on the left handed side of things.

"What left handed persons need most is a cheery smile and a realization that everything is all right. I wish I had here the two great men who are now going about the country calling each other names and being cheered and egged on by the public just the same as if they were prize fighters in Madison Square Garden, or bull fighters in Madrid. These two men who have forgotten themselves should learn the doctrine of cheerfulness and the spirit of brotherly kindness."

Now let the left-handed Sons and Daughters of Ham, of the name of Ehud, of the Tribe of Benjamin, take heart of hope and fetch themselves together in an order. If it is good for Rev. Frye and the left-handed Gentiles, who are no Benjaminites of Ham of Canaan except by invitation of Saint Paul of Benjamin, how much more good must it be for the real Benjaminites of Ham of Canaan?

Secret Societies - 1912.

Marine Association Election.

At the last regular meeting of the National Marine Cooks, Stewards, Head and Side Waiters' Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. Helps, president; J. F Civill, vice-president; H. H. Smith financial secretary; L. S. Jones, treasurer; I. Williams, assistant treasurer.

The year of 1912 was a good one for the association. The membership increased from 170 to 300, and the bank account increased several hundred dollars. The following members are on the sick list: Charles Walker, John Lee, George Johnson.

Morgan Line officials have given up all hope of the steamship El Dorado ever reaching port. She was commanded by Captain W. E. Woods and carried a crew of thirty-nine men, six of which were colored, being David McEwen Dunn, steward; James H. Davis, better known on the river front as "Pop Slight," cook; J. Walker, messenger; S. Fowler, porter; H. Niles, mess boy; Richard Johnson, second cook. The El Dorado left Baltimore and passed out of Sparrow's Point January 1. She had a full cargo of steel rails for Galveston, Texas.

K. OF P.'S WIN CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT

Chicago Defender

The United States Supreme Court Renders a Far Reaching Decision in Favor of Their Order—Sets Aside the Decree of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Which Tried to Abolish Order—Chief Justice White, Southern Democrat, Hands Down Opinion—Two Dissenting Voices—Holmes of Massachusetts, Son of an Abolitionist and a Tennessee Democrat.

(Special to The Chicago Defender.)

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The United States Supreme Court yesterday set aside the decree of the Supreme Court of Georgia, which enjoined colored men from incorporating a lodge in that state under the name of Knights of Pythias. Chief Justice White delivered the opinion. In delivering the opinion Chief Justice White declared that the Federal Supreme Court had jurisdiction to review the case, and that there was not a scintilla of evidence in the record to show that the public had been deceived, or that the property rights of the white order had been interfered with by the existence of the colored order for twenty years in Georgia. This decision, handed down by the United States Supreme Court, is far reaching in that it will estop any other southern state from enjoining the incorporation of Knights of Pythias lodges. The agreeable surprise to colored men is that Chief Justice White, a southern democrat, recently appointed Chief Justice by President Taft, should so vigorously decide in favor of the colored Knights of Pythias. The only two dissenting judges were Justice Holmes of Massachusetts, who is one of the Republican judges; and Justice Lurton, of Tennessee, who is a democrat, and was appointed as such. The decision will be joyful news to colored Knights of Pythias throughout the country.

The Knights of Pythias in Chicago are especially pleased, for it was a Chicago lawyer, Hon. S. A. T. Watkins, supreme counselor of the order, who pleaded the case before the United States Supreme Court. It is said that Mr. Watkin's argument and support of the case was the most complete legal presentation before that body in many days.

It is said that Mr. Watkins quoted more authorities and was so well versed in legal phraseology as to command a compliment from one of the judges.

Mr. Watkins is not only an influential and prominent member of the K. of Ps., but is one of Chicago's most progressive and substantial citizens. He is a factor in politics and a substantial supporter of every effort for the good of the race. His palatial home at 3632 Calumet avenue is one of the centers of social life of the city.

NEGRO PYTHIANS SPEND BUSY FIRST DAY SESSION

Getting down to business and hearing reports of prominent officials, the Negro Grand Lodge of Pythians held an interesting and busy first day's session at the State Normal School Tuesday. The session was presided over by Grand Chancellor D. A. Blount of Birmingham and is attended by nearly 500 negro representatives from all portions of the state.

The report of the Credentials Committee which had been prepared by the Credentials Committee last week, of which W. H. Brazier of Mobile, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, is chairman, was presented to the Grand Lodge and showed 473 lodges in good financial condition, many of which had been represented by delegates at the Grand Lodge. Altogether, counting the delegates to the Grand Lodge and the Grand Court of Calanthe and the members of the uniform rank, more than 1,200 persons are in the city attending the various meetings.

Joseph L. Jones, of Cincinnati, O., Supreme Vice-Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and by virtue of his office the national head of the women's department, visited the Grand Lodge during the day and was the recipient of the Grand Lodge courtesies. He made a short address before the body and complimented the delegation upon the splendid showing it made, and upon the class of men sent to the supreme lodge as representatives.

Considerable time was taken up in the afternoon session over the contest coming up from Montgomery Lodge No. 34, which is one of the largest lodges in the State. W. H. Ward was adjudged to be entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge representing the Montgomery local lodge over J. T. Sheppard.

The heraldic degree was conferred upon seventy-two applicants.

SPLENDID WORK OF CHICAGO LAWYER.

Supreme Attorney S. A. T. Watkins Ably Presents and Argues the Case Before the United States Supreme Court—Considered an Able Lawyer—No Evidence That Order Had Usurped the Rights of Others—Georgia and Every Other Southern State Jubilant—Order to Celebrate Victory.

MASONIC ORDER HAS BIG JUBILEE

Dr. Washington the Guest of Honor of District of Columbia Masons

BIG MEETING AT CHURCH

Several Thousand Listen to Address of Educator at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church

PLAN MASONIC TEMPLE

Imposing Structure Soon to be Erected in Capital City—Mu-So-Lit Club Entertains Distinguished Guest.

2-15-12

Special to The New York Age.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Friday was a big day for the Masonic order of the District of Columbia. The whole craft, including the ladies of the Eastern Star, turned out to honor and welcome Dr. Booker T. Washington and to push forward the project for building a new Masonic temple here which will surpass anything in the shape of a hall owned by colored Masons anywhere.

The principal meeting was held at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church at 8 o'clock Friday night, and it was a big affair from every standpoint. All departments of the Masonic order were out in full regalia and presented a most brilliant scene. In addition to the Masons there were at least five thousand other persons in the crowd who tried to make its way into the church. The building could not accommodate more than three thousand, and many were forced to go away without hearing Dr. Washington's masterful speech.

The police arrangements about the church were not all that they should have been when it is taken into consideration that six thousand people were struggling to get into a space that would only accommodate three thousand, and it is a wonder that there were not many people injured in the great crush and jam.

Tribute to Popularity of Tuskegee.

The whole affair was a tribute to the popularity of Dr. Washington in the nation's capital. During the past four or five years he has addressed a Washington audience at least once a year, and instead of the desire to hear him waning it constantly increases, and his audiences grow in numbers.

Dr. Washington was introduced in a brilliant speech by Prof. Nelson E. Weatherless, Grand Master, and he was received with great applause and enthusiasm.

Among the things he said:

"Secret orders existing among the Negro race have accomplished much toward its uplift, notwithstanding the so-called weaknesses of these organizations are referred to in an uncomplimentary fashion. They have an exceptionally strong side, a side that with a little consideration on the part of those who condemn them would receive a proper and sufficient credit. It is largely through the work of the secret organizations of the Negro, in connection with his church, that the Negro has in a large degree supported and cared for the poor and unfortunate of his own race. In the southern states there are few Negro beggars, few Negro paupers. The unfortunate are cared for through the secret organizations and the church. This in a larger degree is true of our race than any other race in the same relative stage of civilization in this or any other country.

"I am glad to take note of the preparations to erect a large and substantial building that will be headquarters for secret organizations, and the plans to provide accommodations for business enterprises that are owned and operated by our race. This is most praiseworthy and encouraging. The erection of this building should command the hearty good will and the generous support of all our people in the District of Columbia.

Building Means Much.

"The erection of this building will mean a new era in the business life of the Negro in Washington. In proportion to the number of black people in the District of Columbia, and in proportion to the amount of money they handle, the race here has not gone into business to the extent that is true of our brethren in the southern states. You have here a Negro population of about 90,000. That is enough black people to constitute a city within itself. This means that you have as many black people here as there are persons in Dallas, Tex.; Hartford Conn.; Lynn, Mass.; San Antonio, Tex.; Trenton, N. J., or Springfield, Mass. I repeat then, that you have within our race here a city within itself aside from the white race.

"There should be in operation in the District of Columbia, on the part of our race, at least 2,000 business enterprises. In a larger degree in the future than in the past we must become pioneers in industrial and commercial directions. There are openings in Washington with our 90,000 black people for ten architects, five banks, forty drug stores, fifty barber shops, thirty-five blacksmith shops, thirty boot and shoe stores, eighty shoemakers and repairers, 120 carpenters and contractors and builders, thirty confectionery stores, forty dentists, 160 dressmaking businesses, thirty dry goods stores, five undertaking establishments, twenty florists, ten furniture dealers, 175 grocery stores, twenty hairdressers, twenty milliners, sixty trained nurses, seventy painters and kalsominers, ten photographers, 120 physicians, forty plumbers, thirty real estate dealers, fifty truck gardeners, fifty restaurants and twenty variety stores.

Handle Enormous Sums.

"I note in this city that our people who are employed by the government handle $3,000,000 at least annually. We should see to it that a large proportion of this tremendous sum is carefully and permanently invested in business enterprises.

"In Birmingham, Ala., with 52,000 Negroes, they support three banks; in Memphis, with 52,000 Negroes they support two banks; in Richmond Va., with 47,000 Negroes, they support three banks; in Nashville, with 36,000 Negroes, two banks; in Jacksonville, Fla., with 29,000, three banks, and Jackson, Miss., with 6,000, supports two banks. Certainly you ought to be able to do as well in the District of Columbia.

"In the public schools here you have unusual opportunities to secure education of the best kind for your children. I know of no 90,000 black people anywhere in the world who are provided

with such excellent public schools as are the 90,000 black people here. Your children should not only receive an education in the abstract, but they should learn to combine that education with the practical, everyday affairs of life.

"At the head of your school system stands Howard University, an institution that is sending out every year an increasing number of useful men and women to serve their race and their country.

"It is interesting to note to what an extent our people in Washington support and attend churches. At least $150,000 every year goes into the support of these churches I am glad to say that you set an example that the rest of our people throughout the country would do well to follow. I repeat, it is largely through the work of the secret organizations such as you represent and of the churches that the unfortunate of our race are not in any large degree dependent upon the charity of the public."

Banquet at Masonic Hall.

Prior to the meeting at the church Dr. Washington was the guest of the leading members of the Masonic order at a banquet given at the Masonic Hall on 19th street. At this function addresses were delivered by Hon. J. C. Napier, Register of the Treasury, who is a Mason; Past Grand Master Robert H. Terrell, Past Grand Master W. H. Grimshaw, Past Grand Master Jones of Maryland, Grand Commander Burnett, Grand High Priest T. M. Dent, Sovereign Grand Commander Robt. L. Pendleton and Imperial Potentate Frank L. Blagburn.

Seated on the platform at the Metropolitan Church were many of foremost colored men and women of the country. Dr. W. P. Thirkield, President of Howard University, was also present. The Rev. I. N. Ross delivered the invocation, and Prof. J. T. Layton, Mme. Jennie Kelly, Prof. Braxton and the Amphion Glee Club furnished music.

At the conclusion of the meeting at Metropolitan Church Dr. Washington was entertained by the Mu-So-Lit Club at Martin's Cafe on 11th street N. W. The club, under the leadership of its President, Robert Pelham, presented a fine program. Among the numbers there was an address by James Chestnut on "Lincoln," and another on Douglass by Kiger Savoy, both of which were highly commended. Dr. Washington and Assistant Attorney General Lewis addressed the club.

ELKS HAVE A MERRY TIME AT DAYTON, O.

Next Annual Session Will Be Held at Atlantic City, N. J.

HARRY PACE IS RE-ELECTED

Memphis Man's Administration as Exalted Ruler Praised J. Finley Wilson Chosen Grand Organizer.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 5.—At the thirteenth annual session of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, held in this city last week, the administration of Harry H. Pace as grand exalted ruler was praised and he was re-elected.

The initial election of officers resulted as follows: Harry H. Pace, Memphis, Tenn., grand exalted ruler; T. G. Nutter, Charleston, W. Va., esteemed leading knight; Stewart Hoyt, Boston, Mass., grand esteemed loyal knight; James [illegible] Jones, Louisville, Ky., grand esteemed leading knight; [illegible] Burch, Kansas City, Kan., grand tiler; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand inner guard; [illegible] Baltimore, grand outer guard; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand secretary; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand treasurer; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand esquire; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand chaplain; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand organist; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand auditor; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand trustee; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand trustee; [illegible] Washington, D. C., grand trustee

Secret Societies — 1912

sentially necessary for the purpose of passing upon the Federal question to analyze and dissect the facts, to the extent necessary to do so the power exists as a necessary incident to a decision upon the claim of denial of the Federal right.

On examining the evidence we are compelled to say we do not think it has any tendency to prove an intent on the part of the defendant order by the adoption of the designation given to their body or the use of the emblems, insignia, etc., employed to make it appear that their order and that of the complainant is one and the same, or that it tends to show that the use of the corporate name or the distinctive words Knights of Pythias and the emblems, etc., of that order operated in any degree to deceive the public or to work pecuniary damage to the complainant order within or without the State of Georgia. But strong as are our convictions as to these subjects, we prefer not to rest our conclusion upon them, but rather to place the decree of reversal which we shall render, upon the application to the facts of the well-settled doctrine on the subject of laches. As we have observed, the court below in considering the facts on that subject made no reference to the evidence, but assumed that it must be that the findings of the jury were sustained by evidence and indulged in the assumption that it was natural to suppose that the long-continued existence and development of the defendant order had not been interfered with by the complainant corporation because not known until the defendants came into the open by making an application to be made a domestic corporation of Georgia. The facts, however which we have stated concerning the establishment of the order, its lodgment in Georgia, its vast expansion, its years of duration and its volume of transactions were not disputed in any particular whatever, and therefore leave no room for any other but the legal conclusion of laches. This, we think, in the most conclusive way demonstrates the violation of the elementary principles of equity which would result from the enforcement of the injunction which the court awarded. And the conclusion just stated renders it unnecessary to point out the incompatibility between the holding on the one hand that there was injury to the property rights of the plaintiff corporation and a deceit of the public arising from the existence of the defendant order and its activities, and the holding on the other hand that laches cannot be imputed to the plaintiff corporation as a result of its inaction during the many years in which the defendant corporation existed and exercised its attributes and functions, because the wrongs thus being publicly inflicted could not be presumed to have been known until the defendant order came out into the open by the application for incorporation under the law of the State of Georgia.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Georgia is reversed and the cause is remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

WORK OF A GREAT SOCIAL ORDER

Ancient Knights and Daughters of Africa Meet In St. Louis.

NOTABLE POLITICAL TRIBUTE

Colored Congressional Candidate In a Missouri District Strongly Supported by His Own Race—Chance For Negro Workmen to Advance Offered by a Street Railway Company.

St. Louis.—The Ancient Knights and Daughters of Africa, an organization which is strong among our people in the middle west, of which William Herbert Fields is the grand master, held its grand session recently, with the annual sermon delivered by Dr. W. Sampson Brooks, at St. Paul's chapel.

The feature of the occasion was the address of welcome by Judge Hugo Muench of the circuit court, who told the 2,000 persons present that with faith in themselves, co-operative effort in business and the trades, coupled with the unexampled triumphs of the race in the acquisition of property and education, which the future would see grow and augment, no force of circumstance, no bigotry or prejudice could withstand their onward march to the heights of progress.

Young men and women largely make up this order, and the clarion voice of the judge, white haired and venerable, rich in wisdom and experience, was a trumpet call to duty and achievement.

Fairness of United Railways Company.

The United Railways company, the monster corporation which controls the street railway system of the city, opened the door of opportunity to the colored laborers by offering employment to all who wanted to work at a daily wage of $1.75.

The men will be given transportation to and from labor, with chance for advancement to those who proved most efficient. These rifts in the clouds evidence that the sun of favor still shines.

Happenings In Political Circles.

The failure of Dr. Charles Henry Phillips to secure the nomination to congress from the Twelfth congressional district is what might be termed a fruitful failure—fruitful in that it demonstrated the fact that 2,000 colored men could support a member of the race who sought political preferment through the medium of their support.

True, hundreds could not see their duty clear and therefore voted for the successful white man, but it was a notable thing that the young manhood of the race stood to their guns, polling a vote for Phillips that has won the respect of the politicians as never before

NEGRO GRAND LODGE IS IN SESSION IN THIS CITY

Prominent Members of Order Are In Attendance.

"Negro organizations, such as this, have an excellent opportunity to prove their fitness and demonstrate to the country that they are amply able to meet all the emergencies that will come before them," said Grand Master W. T. Breeding, in calling the first business session of the negro Ancient Order of Odd Fellows to order at Old Ship American Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Tuesday morning. Continuing, he declared that before negro fraternal organizations could expect to have the fullest confidence of the people they must rid themselves of all suspicion of unfair business methods, and adopt in their business the highest and safest principles.

Nearly two hundred lodges are represented at the meeting which two years ago saw fit to withdraw from the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows on account of internal dissensions. Considerable business of a routine nature was transacted Tuesday, including the report of the credentials committee, composed of J. T. Bostic, Montgomery; Robert A. Ross, Montgomery, and F. L. McGowan, Elba. Many of the lodges enrolled on the first call, including a large number which had represented by mail.

The Grand Household of Ruth, the woman's order connected with the Ancient Order of Odd Fellows, opened its sessions Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, presided over by Mrs. Malinda Streeter, of Montgomery. Considerable business of a routine nature was transacted in this department, preparatory to the hearing of reports today. Reports likewise will be taken up in the grand lodge at the session this morning.

The annual outing of the order will be held at Washington Park Thursday afternoon at which time the newly elected officers will be installed. The outing will be arranged under the auspices of colored citizens of Montgomery. The Odd Fellows will conclude their session Thursday night.

The present officers of the grand lodge are W. T. Breeding, Montgomery, Grand Master; G. E. Guice, grand secretary, Mt. Andrew; F. L. McGowan, Deputy Grand Master, Elba; Robert A. Ross, Endowment Secretary Montgomery; J. R. Perry, Grand Director, Maryvn; Russell A. Battle, Grand Treasurer, Montgomery; A. A. Ward, Headland; Rev. J. E. Meadows, Headland, and Rev. J. A. Harris, Montgomery, Grand Auditors.

THE GOOD SHEPHERDS IN SESSION.

The United Order of Good Shepherds held their Supreme Grand Lodge in Pensacola, Fla., recently and all the reports of the Grand Officers met with the highest endorsement of the delegates. This organization was formed only a few years ago, but its progress has been most commendable Mr. G. W. Chandler is the Supreme Grand President and Mrs. S. L. Duncan is the Supreme Grand Secretary. From the early beginnings of the society until the present time they have been faithful, industrious and efficient officers of the order and to them is due much of the credit for the great society that is claiming so much of the public's attention today. At the meeting in Pensacola Mr. Chandler was re-elected indefinitely and Mrs. Duncan was re-elected for 12 years. This is a deserving tribute to their efficient, faithful service, and it will serve to make the sessions more peaceable, by removing the temptation to canvass for office and honor. The order has local organizations in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Oklahoma. It has nearly eight thousand members and the order is constantly growing. One of the things that is attracting a large number of intelligent men and women to the order is its efforts to show up something tangible for the confidence the people repose in it. The order has bought 33,000 acres of the best land in Dallas County and has established thereon a home for the old and infirm. The reports of the officers in Pensacola showed that the business side of the order is sound and satisfactory. Among the leading men in the order might be named Bishop J. W. Alstork, Prof. Wm. Pickens, Dr. A. J. Stokes, Dr. A. F. Owens and a large number of others who are doing what they can to build up the work so well begun.

We congratulate the order and officers and wish for them greater prosperity in the future than they have had in the past.

Louisville Filled With Visitors from All Sections.

Has 106262 Members

Collections Satisfactory to Officers Jordan Re-elected Mentor—Next Season Goes to St. Louis.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 5.

The Eighth Triennial Grand session of the Knights of Tabor met Tuesday, August 27th, at Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church. Chief Grand Mentor Sir S. A. Jordon of Arkansas presided.

The Committee on Credentials was as follows: Sir William Washington, Virginia; Sir A. S. Brown, Florida; Dt. M. A. Johnson, Texas; Dt. J. A. Hatcher, Illinois, and Dt. Stickney, Tennessee. Sir J. Hammond of Arkansas was appointed messenger and Reporter Sir Chas. Steward, reporter.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parrish, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of Louisville, delivered an address of welcome. He said it was a pleasure at all times to welcome to the city men and women who were doing good work. Dr. Parrish related a bit of history connected with the order when it was known as Knights of Liberty, instituted for the purpose of assisting the slaves. In its early organization it was almost impossible to find a man or woman who could keep graphers who could write as fast as the minutes, but now their wits sleep, one could talk.

Dr. E. J. Turner, of Columbus, Ga., one of the leading physicians in the South, responded to the address.

Sir A. G. Green, of Mayfield, Ky., Chief Grand Mentor of Kentucky, extending the welcome to visitors to the state of Kentucky said that the state was represented as many as all delegates were permitted to take of it.

Sir C. E. W. Davis, of Dallas, Tex., [illegible] address, said that nineteen states had entered Kentucky to take a part of the ham to cook with their cabbage.

The Dickerson guards, uniform rank of the order of Galveston, acting as an escort of honor to the C. G. M. of Texas was admitted, after a drill they rendered a solo.

Sir G. E. Newstoll, of Alabama, C. G. M. of Alabama, responded accepting a part of the ham. A welcome, by a maid of honor.

In the afternoon the committee proceeded to the dedication.

Tuesday evening the annual sermon was preached at Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church, by Rev. M. E. Marchant, D. G. Orator and G. C. M. of Ohio. Collection amounted to $31.01.

Wednesday morning the L. C. G. M. Sir S. A. Jordon and L. C. G. H. P. Jennie Jones, of Illinois, delivered their messages and reports, also the Secretary and Treasurer. At noon all gathered at the corner of 9th and Chestnut street before the Board of Education to have pictures made. Fifteen hundred were in the group.

Report on Annual Return.

Alabama, 75 temples, 3430 members, taxes, $37; Arkansas, 308 temples, 7,717 members, taxes, $2,196; Colorado, 5 temples, 141 members, taxes, 9; Florida, 23 temples, 572 members, taxes, $52; Georgia, 119 temples, 3100 members, taxes, $204; Illinois, 123 temples, 3729 members, taxes, $146; Iowa, 19 temples, 362 members, taxes, $9; Kansas, Neb., Mo., 56 temples, 2600 members, taxes, $50; Louisiana, 93 temples, 2303 members, taxes, $221; Missouri, 229 temples, 6015 members, taxes, $417; Massachusetts, 27 temples, 811 members, taxes, $27; Ohio, 66 temples, 1198 members, taxes, $118; Tennessee, 98 temples, 2046 members, taxes, $217; Texas, 1278 temples, 35,805 members, taxes, $2273; Virginia, 37 temples, 2015 members, taxes, $91; Oklahoma, 70 temples, 1901 members, taxes, $67; Total, 1128 temples, 30,262 members, taxes, $7,212.

States represented included: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Officers elected.

L. G. G. M. Sir S. A. Jordon, Ariz.; L. G. H. P. Dr. Jennie Jones, Ill.; L. G. M. Sir S. S. Reed, Texas; L. G. H. P. Dr. Mattie Brooks, Iowa; L. G. S. Sir A. R. Chinn, Mo.; L. G. Rec. Dr. Anna M. Bowman, Ky.; L. G. Treas. Sir A. A. Casey, Miss.; L. G. P. Sir G. B. Newstill, Ala.; L. G. M. Dr. L. Parson, Ind.; L. G. Orato Sir A. S. Brown, Florida; L. G. P. Dr. Hargrave, Mass.; L. G. Scot. Dr. J. Clarke, Ga.

Memorial service was held Thursday at 3 o'clock.

The next session will be in St. Louis in 1914 and the unveiling of Father Dickey's monument will take place at that time. The resolution by Sir L. F. Finnie, G. C. M. of Illinois that a copy of Dickson general law and constitution be placed in the new colored library was passed.

A colored Y. M. C. A. is now in course of erection.

The treasurers report shows a balance of 3,189.23. Seven jurisdictions now have homes.

ROSS SUCCEEDS GRIFFIN

New Head of True Reformers Assumes Duties—Former General Secretary Burrell Thinks Order Can Be Rehabilitated Within Five Years.

2-15-1

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 15.—Floyd Ross, Vice-Grand Worthy Master of the True Reformers, and Chief of the St. Louis Division, is now the head of the order, succeeding the late W. R. Griffin who was accidentally killed in a railroad wreck near Forde, Va., last week. Mr. Ross assumed the duties of Grand Master this week.

The news of the death of Grand Worthy Master Griffin came as a great shock to the members of the order throughout the country. The deceased had been at the head of the True Reformers since last fall and spent all of his time toward rehabilitating the order.

Funeral services were held over the remains from the Third street A. M. E. Church last Thursday, and were attended by the prominent members of the order.

W. P. Burrell, formerly General Secretary of the True Reformers, was a visitor in New York this week and commenting on the accidental death of Grand Master Griffin declared that the order loses a member who had its best welfare at heart. Mr. Burrell viewed the remains of the deceased shortly after the wreck.

"Although I was one of those ousted last fall when Mr. Griffin and a new set of officers were elected, yet I was on good terms with the deceased," declared Mr. Burrell to a representative of THE AGE. "While he was Grand Worthy Master he appointed me on several different committees, and I cooperated with him to the best of my ability.

"The outlook for the rehabilitation of the True Reformers is good. Under the leadership of the new Grand Worthy Master, Floyd Ross, if a conservative policy is pursued, the order should ultimately get on its feet. There is a debt of $100,000 to be wiped out, which should be done within the next five years."

NEGRO MASONS FINISH MEETING AT TUSKEGEE

876 Delegates Attended the Grand Lodge Sessions

477 LODGES REPRESENTED

Alabama Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Closes Annual Meeting

Mount Ida

8-24-12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 23.—The Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Grand Chapter Eastern Star, closed their annual meetings at Tuskegee Institute yesterday. Special trains to Mobile, Selma and Decatur left this morning.

A careful estimate shows that 876 delegates were in attendance, representing 477 subordinate lodges and 400 chapters with 11,035 members in the grand lodge and 12,965 members in the grand chapter, a total membership of 24,000.

The grand lodge handled during the year $86,235.05, the Grand Chapter Eastern Star received $18,390.26, making a grand total of both departments $104,625.25.

At the close of the meeting yesterday reports showed a cash balance of $25,156.71 in the treasury of the grand lodge and $973.10 in the hands of the treasurers of the Eastern Star Chapter, a total balance on hand for both departments, $25,229.81.

EASTERN STAR ENDS SESSION.

The Alabama Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the women's department of the Grand Lodge of Alabama Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, colored, closed its eighteenth annual meeting at Douglass hall, Tuskegee Institute, last night. The sessions were presided over by R. G. Matron Janie M. Balasco of Mobile, and were attended by 400 delegates, representing 399 chapters, with a membership of 12,965. To this must be added twenty-five new chapters, undeveloped. Royal Grand Secretary Sarah J. Duncan, of Selma, placed the total attendance at 580.

The financial reports showed a slight falling off of receipts by the Grand Treasurer but on the other hand an increase of over $3,000 in the Endowment Department.

Financial Statement.

Addie E. Douglass, Endowment Treasurer, received, $16,828.51; disbursed, $16,196.71, to balance, $631.80.

Paid 121 death claims during the year.

The report of the grand secretary, Sarah J. Duncan showed that $1,561.70 was collected during the year and that $1,299.40 was paid out leaving a balance on hand of $352.30.

Officers Are Elected.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year and duly installed:

R. G. Patron, H. A. Knox, Ensley; R. G. Matron, Janie M. Balasco, Mobile; R. G. Assistant Patron, J. A. Puckett, Mt. Meigs; R. G. Assistant Matron, C. V. Ramsey, Anniston; R. G. Secretary, L. B. N. Hassen, Tuscaloosa; R. G. Treasurer, Agnes V. Moore, Montgomery; R. G. Secretary of Endowment, L. A. Vines, Birmingham; R. G. Treasurer of Endowment, Addie E. Douglass, Huntsville; R. G. Conductress, Olive Rose, Wetumpka, and R. G. Assistant Conductress, Saphronia Bibb, Montgomery.

A committee was appointed to confer with the special commitee appointed b ythe Grand Lodge to look after the establishing the Masonic Home and Industrial schol at Bessemer, Ala.

TENNESSEE K. OF P.'S NON-SUITED.

Freeman 2-10-12

The Negro Knights of Pythias have lost their suit before the Supreme Court of Tennessee. By the decree they are given six months to disband. But the Negro lodge men are not so easy; they will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

This suit was similar to several others now pending in the Southern States. The white Knights of Pythias have for years insisted that the Negroes have infringed on their rights, by using their laws, regalias, symbols and so forth. The Negroes, however, have not stopped their course in building up useful and progressive institutions, all through the South and throughout the land, under the head of Knights of Pythias. The litigation in all these cases has been long drawn out, and well worth the fight on the part of race men, who have only followed custom in such matters. They have too much to lose to give up without a struggle.

We respect the matter of the origin of inventions, patterns and so forth, yet think it clearly wrong to recall a principle that has been allowed to sleep for years—innocuous desuetude, to use the well-known expression of Grover Cleveland. And it is a principle in law, old English law, at any rate, that usage establishes custom, and custom becomes a binding law when sanctioned by years of "non-interruption." Legally, all this may count for naught with us at this day, in this country; but it served its purpose, adjusting by equity, as seems the necessity in this particular case. Viewing it in some such light, we see no reason why the matter of Negro Knights of Pythias should not remain in statu quo.

We do not seek to anticipate the action of the Supreme Court of the United States, to where the Tennessee case will be appealed. But we feel free to say that no inconvenience or hardship will befall the white lodges of Knights of Pythias should the colored men continue to use the works, regalias, symbols and so forth that are set forth in the complaint.

Not long since the Supreme Court at Washington held that it was compelled to take something beyond judicial recognition of questions coming before it that involve drace issue. We think it was in the Berea school case of Kentucky. Sensible Negroes refused to assault their own manhood by an indorsement, but they were forced to admit to themselves that the sentiment of the country on the Negro question is the index for Supreme Courts, Presidents and Congressmen.

Here, then, is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate just what kind of cases may be decided for or against white men without endangering the foundation of the government. Here is no danger of bringing to review the bugbear of social equality, the great uncourted of every white man—hence a united opposition. Here is no civil or political struggle threatens to thwart creeds and articles of sworn faith anent the Negroes, consequently does not promise an upheaval of any kind. We hope the Supreme Court will find good and sufficient legal reasons to decide in favor of the Negroes, as an object lesson on practical political economy, the tenets of which are gathered out of passing events—not speculation or theory, and thus not help at perpetuating monstrous wrong, from the standpoint of social organizations among themselves, and owing to the uncontested permission of the years

ALABAMA NEGRO U. D. O. F. IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Three Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Attend

673 LODGES REPRESENTED

District Grand Lodge of Ruth Also Holding a Convention

At Tuskegee

Mon Ad 8-6-12

TUSKEGEE, ALA., August 5.—The District Grand Lodge No. 23, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of Alabama, colored will open their thirtieth annual meeting Tuesday at noon in the Assembly room of Huntington Memorial Building Tuskegee Institute. The meeting will be called to order by Peter Mitchell of Troy, Ala., District Grand Master.

At the same hour the District Grand Household of Ruth, No. 13, will be called to order in the Chapel by District Grand Governor Jane L. Wynne of Eufaula, Ala., who will preside over the seventh annual meeting of the Household.

The headquarters of the former are in Anniston and of the latter in Birmingham.

Grand Master Mitchell stated today that 300 delegates will attend the Grand Lodge meeting and more than 200 will attend the the Household of Ruth. Every train Sunday and today brought in large delegations.

Among the important arrivals today were Peter T. Mitchell, Grand Master Troy, Ala., W. M. Duncan Montgomery, Deputy Grand Master George W. Greene, Anniston District Secretary and Secretary of Endowment; John G. Wright Tuscaloosa Treasurer, J. W. Bankhead, Sulligent Director; Ulysses S. Jones, Demopolis Chairman Auditing Committee; H. C. Parver, Lato, Ala., Auditor.

Sixteen thousand members of the Grand Lodge and the Household of Ruth, in 673 subordinate lodges, will be represented at this meeting.

Secret Societies — 1912.

THE ROYAL CIRCLE OF FRIENDS OF THE WORLD

A modern and progressive Negro Secret Society, fraternal and beneficial.

Ritualistic work simple, yet interesting, attractive and sublime.

1. It protects your family if you die—$300.00. Paid immediately after death.

2. It provides for your future, if you live—$100.00 Cash Endowment at the end of 10 years.

3. Provides for Sick, Accident, Funeral and Death benefits.

Joining fee, with medical examination, $2.50.

Endowment fee, $1.00 per quarter. Join now.

No rough initiation. Men and women belong to same Circle.

For further information, call on or write to Dr. R. A. Williams, Supreme President, Helena, Ark., or any deputy organizer or member

AMERICAN KNIGHTS OF FREEDOM GRAND LODGE

A Successful Annual Meeting—J. S. Badgett Elected State Grand Master

Arkadelphia, Ark.—The American Knights of Freedom held their annual state meeting in this city on August 26 to 30, inclusive. This organization is of the secret fraternal class, and operates in many of the Southern states. Unlike many other institutions of this kind, that are operated by Negroes, the American Knights of Freedom was founded by Negroes more than thirty years ago. Its founder was Allen Oates, a Little Rock, Ark., Negro. The organization, since its foundation, has done much good in assisting fallen humanity, and only during the past year that branch of it known as the Arkansas jurisdiction paid to the widows and orphans of the race more than twenty-five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars. The order is in a prosperous condition in this State, and the annual meeting just held was said by many of the old members to have been the best and most enthusiastic meeting ever held by the organization. The sessions were held at Cox's Auditorium, but this spacious building was by far too small to accommodate the many delegates and visitors who were present to attend the sessions. The feature of the meeting was Grand Master J. S. Badgett's annual report. Grand Master Badgett only seven months ago took the reins of government in hand, after H. F. Shannon had resigned. When Grand Master Badgett was installed as Grand Master the organization had 150 financial lodges in the state, and about 2,000 members. In seven months he has increased the number of lodges to over two hundred and added more than one thousand five hundred members. This year had been such a prosperous year that the state tax was reduced on all members in the state, and a Burial Department was added to the order. These are a few of the many things that Grand Master Badgett has done for the order.

At the close of the year's work the order had more than three thousand dollars on hand, with all death claims paid in full. The Grand Master stated in his annual address that he hoped to add more than twenty-five hundred members, and report at the next Grand Lodge with a balance in the treasury of more than five thousand dollars. For his untiring efforts and his great work for the institution, J. S. Badgett was elected State Grand Master for the ensuing year by acclamation. The officers elected at the meeting were as follows:

J. S. Badgett, S. G. M.; L. F. Finley, D. G. M.; Mattie Davidson, S. G. P.; Nannie A. Fairmon, V. S. G. P.; Nancy Allen, S. G. S.; S. A. Williams, S. G. T.; G. E. Jones, Endowment Secretary; Sam Summers, Endowment Treasurer; L. R. Chandler, Chaplain; G. W. Wilkins, S. G. Marshal; Willis Lindsey, Vice S. G. M.; Fannie Adams, Queen Guard; S. A. Jones, Attorney General.

The State Council, or governing board, was elected and organized as follows: J. S. Badgett, President; G. H. Evans, Secretary; Hal Adams, Ed Williams, J. L. Cox.

The meeting adjourned to hold their next session at Little Rock, Ark.

THE WASHINGTON MASONS

TUSKEGEE WIZARD POINTS OUT OPPORTUNITY

ENDORSES PLAN FOR $100,000 TEMPLE

Strenuous Day for Dr. Washington—Ovation by Masons and Others of Influence—Confers with President Taft.

Freeman 2-17-12

(Thompson's National News Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Feb. 14.—An audience of representative citizens of Washington, numbering not less than 3,500, crowded into the spacious Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last Friday evening to hear Dr. Booker T. Washington on "The Business Possibilities of the Negro Race." Although the eminent Tuskegeean has been received here with great enthusiasm on many occasions, never before has he been greeted with such spontaneous cordiality nor by such an immense outpouring of the substantial people of the nation's capital as faced him on this occasion when he rose to begin his admirable address. For several minutes after his introduction the "Wizard" was unable to speak. The ovation was an eloquent and unmistakable proof that Dr. Washington's hold upon the masses and the classes has been in nowise diminished by the passing of time.

Long before the hour announced for the opening of the doors M street and adjacent thoroughfares were packed with an eager throng, and when the Howard University orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief" every available seat in the house, including the platform, was taken, and standing room in the aisles and foyer were at a decided premium. Hundreds were turned away, unable to gain admission at any price.

The Masons Score Signal Victory.

The occasion was a public mass meeting under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of the District of Columbia, to stimulate interest in the sale of stock for the erection of the new $100,000 temple of the order, which is to occupy the newly-acquired site at the corner of Tenth and U streets N. W. At the instance of Most Worshipful Grand Master Nelson E. Wetherless and his resourceful aids, Dr. Washington accepted an invitation to come to the capital at this time, to give his endorsement to the very meritorious project and to lend such encouragement as he could by pointing out the rare opportunity that now lies before the Masonic order and the people of the District to take a long step toward the commercial development which the race so pressingly needs. For more than an hour Dr. Washington presented argument after argument in support of the plans of the Masonic fraternity, and that his burning message struck home is best attested by the careful attention he received throughout and by the hearty applause that each salient point evoked at the hands of the substantial men and women who made up the audience. A practical demonstration of the effectiveness of the address was given by the vast increase in the subscriptions, which had already reached the gratifying mark of $50,000—half of the amount needed to pay for the structure.

To prepare the minds of his brethren for the reasoning of Dr. Washington, Grand Master Wetherless, in introducing the "Wizard," gave a graphic history of the rise of Masonry among the Negroes of America, recounting the achievements of the past, the prosperity of the present and the brilliant outlook for the future. Mr. Wetherless' story of the growth of Negro Masonry in its sixty-four years of existence on this continent was masterly in treatment, forceful in delivery and scored a signal victory for the order, which, he declared, is made up of "the best blood and brains of the race, representing the bone and sinew of the element that must do the world's progressive work."

The Good That Secret Orders Have Wrought.

After paying a tribute to the power of organization among men of similar purposes and the rapid grasp the Negro has shown in the matter of getting together for mutual benefit, as shown by the many fraternities among us, Dr. Washington said in part:

"Secret orders existing among the Negro race have accomplished much toward its uplift, notwithstanding the so-called weaknesses of these organizations are referred to in an uncomplimentary fashion. They have an exceptionally strong side, a side that with a little consideration on the part of those who would condemn them would receive a proper and sufficient credit. It is largely through the work of the secret organizations of the Negro, in connection with the church, that the Negro has in a large degree supported and cared for the poor and unfortunate of his own race. In the Southern States there are few Negro beggars—few Negro paupers. The unfortunate are cared for through the secret organizations and the church. This, in a larger degree, is true of our race more so than of any other race in the same relative degree of civilization in this or any other country.

What the Temple Means to Our Business Life.

"The erection of this building will mean a new era in the business life of the Negro in Washington. In proportion to the number of black people in the District of Columbia, and in proportion to the amount of money they handle, the race here has not gone into business to the extent that is true of our brethren in the Southern States. You have here a Negro population of about 90,000. That is enough black people to constitute a city within itself. This means that you have as many black people here as there are persons in Lynn, Mass.; Dallas, Texas; Hartford, Conn.; San Antonio, Texas; Trenton, N. J., or Springfield, Mass. I repeat, then, that you have within our race here a city within itself, aside from the white race.

The Building of the Temple.

"I am glad to make note of the preparations to erect a large and substantial building that will be headquarters for secret organizations, and the plans to provide accommodations for business enterprises that are owned and operated by our race. This is most praiseworthy and encouraging. The erection of this building should command the hearty good will and the generous support of all our people in the District of Columbia.

Enterprises the Washington Negro Should Support.

"There should be in operation in the District of Columbia on the part of our race at least 2,000 business enterprises," continued Dr. Washington. "In a larger degree in the future than in the past we must become pioneers in industrial and commercial directions. There are openings in Washington, with your 90,000 black people, for 10 architects, 5 banks, 40 drug stores, 50 barber shops, 35 blacksmith shops, 30 boot and shoe stores, 80 shoemakers and repairers, 120 carpenters, contractors and builders, 30 confectionery stores, 40 dentists, 160 dressmaking establishments, 30 dry goods stores, 5 undertaking establishments, 20 florists, 10 furniture dealers, 175 grocery stores, 20 hair dressers, 20 milliners, 60 trained nurses, 70 painters and kalsominers, 10 photographers, 120 physicians, 40 embalmers, 40 plumbers, 30 real estate dealers, 50 truck gardeners, 50 restaurants and 20 variety stores.

Negroes Handle $3,000,000 Every Year.

"I note in this city that our people who are employed by the government handle at least $3,000,000 annually. We should see to it that a large proportion of this tremendous sum is carefully and permanently invested in business enterprises.

"In Birmingham, Ala., with 52,000 Negroes, they support three banks; in Memphis, with 52,000 Negroes, they support two banks; in Richmond, Va., with 47,000 Negroes, they support three banks; in Nashville with 36,000 Negroes, they support two banks; in Jacksonville, Fla., with 29,000 Negroes, they support three banks, and in Jackson, Miss., with 6,000 Negroes, they have two banks. Certainly you ought to be able to do as well in the District of Columbia."

Giving a word of commendation for the splendid work that is being done by the schools here, under the painstaking direction of Assistant Superintendent Roscoe Conkling Bruce, Dr. Washington said:

Magnificent Schools and Churches.

"In the public schools here you have unusual opportunities to secure education of the best kind for your children. I know of no 90,000 black people anywhere in the world who are provided with such excellent public schools as are the 90,000 black people here. Your children should not only receive an education in the abstract, but they should learn to combine that education with the practical everyday affairs of life.

"At the head of your school system stands Howard University, an institution that is sending out every year an increasing number of useful men and women to serve their race and their country.

"It is interesting to note to what extent our people in Washington support and attend churches. At least $150,000 every year goes into the support of these churches. In your schools and in your churches, I am glad to say, you set an example that the rest of our people throughout the country would do well to follow. I repeat, it is largely through the work of the secret organizations such as you represent, and of the churches that the unfortunate of our race are not in any large degree dependent upon the charity of the public.

Advertise Opportunities Rather Than Difficulties.

"Lastly, do not become discouraged as a race. Do not emphasize to much your wrongs and your difficulties. While we should not seek to hide injustices it does not pay to advertise it too much. In the last analysis, what this country respects and honors in the case of a race or an individual is success, and the race or individual that succeeds is going to be rewarded, regardless of the color of the skin. This new Masonic

temple will be an epoch-marker in the history of the Negro in the District of Columbia.

"You will achieve success because you are going at the work in a methodical, systematic, vigorous and intensely practical fashion. The people will stand by you, because you show that you mean business. You have won public confidence strictly on your merits, as indicated by the steady growth you have enjoyed in your sixty-four years of existence. A busy race has little time to spend in complaining about difficulties or injustices. They are more interested in success than they are in finding fault. The census figures of the decade show phenomenal advances in farms, homes, education and business development. Compared with many other peoples of the earth, who have race and industrial problems, the Negro will find that he is 'not the man farthest down.' A race that can make the progress indicated by the census reports is a race that which, if it is patient, if it is level-headed and persistent, will in the long run win the confidence, the respect and the approval of all classes, white and black, north and south. I bid the Masonic order and the people of the District of Columbia godspeed. Be of good cheer, struggle onward and upward, and yiu will be certain to come into your own."

At the conclusion of Dr. Washington's inspiring address he was again accorded a tumultuous ovation, which called for repeated acknowledgments on the part of the speaker of the evening.

Choice Musical Program Offered.

In addition to the significant addresses the program was varied by a number of choice musical offerings, including selections by the Howard University orchestra, directed by Mr. Joseph H. Douglass; songs by the Amphion Glee Club, directed by Prof. J. Henry Lewis; solos by Miss Jean Kelley and Prof. John T. Layton, and an organ voluntary by Mr. William Braxton.

Former Grand Master Thomas A. Jones, of Maryland, was presented with a Masonic apron, the presentation speech being made by Dr. S. S. Thompson, of this city.

On the platform were a hundred or more distinguished citizens, representing the flower of the professional, business, educational, fraternal and official life of the nation's capital.

Dr. Washington Banqueted by the Craft.

Preceding the big meeting at the Metropolitan Church Dr. Washington was the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet tendered by the Masonic fraternity of the District at their hall, 1111 Nineteenth street. Most Worshipful Master N. E. Wetherless acted as toastmaster, introducing as speakers the Hon. J. C. Napier, registrar of the treasury; Judge Robert H. Terrell, of the Municipal Court; R. L. Pendleton; J. Frank Blagburn; Thomas A. Jones; W. H. Grimshawe; T. M. Dent, prominent officers of the craft, and Mr. R. W. Thompson, representing the national press. The menu, which was delightful, was served by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. Washington was escorted to the church by several commandries in full uniform, who made an imposing appearance in the seats reserved for them in the body of the great edifice.

Entertained by the Famous Mu-So-Lit Cubs.

Following the exercises at the church Dr. Washington and his immediate party, consisting of Registrar J. C. Napier, traveling secretary, and Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, escorted by Mr. R. W. Thompson, were whirled away in an automobile to the Cafe Martin, where they were handsomely entertained by the famous Mu-So-Lit Club, which was observing "Lincoln-Douglass Day" in its apartments over the cafe. The Tuskegeean spoke to the club briefly on the advantage derived by the race from ably-written articles reflecting the best

time to leave for Grand Rapids, Mich., as a special guest of Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who carried a party of distinguished men to his home city, to participate in an elaborate celebration of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln.

Conferred With President Taft.

A part of Dr. Washington's Friday was spent in attending the annual session of the board of trustees of Howard University, of which he is a member, and later he had a long conference with President Taft at the White House, in the course of which a number of matters of vital importance to the colored people were taken up. Concerning this the "Wizard" had nothing to say at this time, but an interesting statement may be given out in the near future.

"The Wizard's" Washington Headquarters.

Within recent months Dr. Washington has been making his local headquarters at the home of Registrar J. C. Napier, who is regarded as his "right-hand man" at the capital. As most everybody is aware, Mr. and Mrs. Napier are living at the historic "Hillside Cottage" with the mother of the latter, who is the widow of the late Congressman John Mercer Langston, characterized by his host of admirers as "the noblest Roman of them all." In this consecrated atmosphere the spirit of the great Langston still lingers; and, in memory the stirring scenes of other days when statesmen, authors, leaders of men and champions of measures are re-enacted, the echoes of their tread seem yet to resound through the spacious halls and regal drawing rooms of the pretty, vine-clad homestead beneath the shadow of towering Howard University, to whier the immortal Langston gave its national reputation. Although Mr. and Mrs. Napier, as well as Mrs. Langston, have been repeatedly approached by real estate agents with flattering offers to buy modern mansions in the choicest sections of the city, they have steadfastly refused to leave picturesque "Hillside Cottage," with its cherished associations. And there this happy family of Napiers and Langstons will remain until the end of the chapter. Dr. Washington is fortunate in finding an abode so fitting amid surroundings that so vividly recall the life of the sturdy Langston and inspire him to carry on the work of racial uplift along the lines marked out by the illustrious leader in whose footsteps he delights to follow.

All things considered, it is believed that the recent visit of the "Wizard" to Washington was the most successful and significant of his many sojourns at the nation's capital.

thought, aspirations and achievements of our people. He warned the writers, however, to be careful not to be "too learned" in handling their themes, but to "just cut across the fields," and say something worth while on the subject at hand. Otherwise heaviness and not color will move the editor to return to them a manuscript unavailable. By producing matter that the people are anxious to read, the young magazine writer, book publisher or journalist will make a market for his wares and reap monetary rewards that were not dreamed of in the days in which Dickens, Tennyson and Shakespeare lived. Dr. Washington paid a graceful tribute to the sacred influence of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass.

At 12:30 Dr. Washington left for New York City on business, but returned in

MASONIC MEETING CLOSED

Third International Meeting In Washington.

Meetings Held in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church—Grand Street Parade Departmental Meetings — $300 in Prizes—Tennessee Well Represented — Farewell Banquet—Tennessee Delegation.

Nashville 8-30-12

Special to the Globe.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—The Interstate Conference of Masonic Bodies has closed its biennial sessions after holding the most successful meeting since its organization.

On Monday, the 19th inst., the united meeting of all departments was held in the beautiful and commodious building, the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, on M street, N. W. The chairman of the local committee, Sir N. E. Weathertiss presided and addresses of welcome were deliverd by the Chairman of the Commission controlling the D. C., and the members of each of the departments of the local membership of the order. Responses to the addresses of welcome were delivered by Ill. J. O. Bennfield, for the Supreme Council Scottish Rite; Ill. E. Philips, Imp. Pot. Mystic Shrine; Sir W. H. Mayo, President K. T. Conference; Mrs. L. M. Terrell, N. G. M. Order Eastern Star; Sir T. N. Dent, N. H. P. of Royal Arch Masons, and Sir J. A. Henry, G. M. Minn., Dep. Imp. Pot.; N., W. D. Morris, of New Orleans, La., Imp. Chief Rabban; N., Geo. W. McKoin, of St. Louis, Mo., Imp. H. P. and Prophet; N., J. H. Blackburn, of Washington, D. C., Imp. Treasurer; N. J. H. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., Imp. Recorder; N., J. A. Henry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is the Deputy for the Desert of Tennessee. The Imperial Court will meet in Jacksonville, Fla., in August, 1913, and in Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1914.

Tuesday, August 20, Departmental meetings held by the Consistory at the Cathedral on Eleventh street N. W., and by the Conference of Knights Templar at the Congregational Church on R. street. The Order Eastern Star held forth at the Auditorium and the Shriners together with the Daughters of Isis, held forth at the Odd Fellows Building on M street, N. W.

Wednesday, August 21, the Shriners and D. of Isis had their parade with 1142 in line. New York and Philadelphia Shriners wore their unique and picturesque attire of patrol garb representing the various Oriental characters. At night, at Howard Theatre, a $125,000 theatre owned and controlled by Negroes, these two patrols gave an exhibition drill before a house of 3,600 people. Unbounded enthusiasm was expressed by the audience.

Thursday, August 22, the Knights Templars closed its business sessions and elected officers. Sir E. S. Dickinson, G. M. of Ill., was chosen president; Sir M. T. Clay, of Kentucky, vice president; Sir H. A. Spencer, of New York, financial secretary and treasurer; Sir W. S. Thompson, of Tennessee, recording secretary; Sir Ed Loving, of Texas, treasurer. The next place of meeting for August, 1914, is Columbus, Ohio. Five hundred dollars prize money is guaranteed by the Ohio Fraters as prize money for competitive drill and $1,000 for entertainment and general expenses of Templars and Shriners at the place of meeting.

The afternoon of Thursday was had the K. T. parade and competitive drill. Two thousand four hundred Knights were in line. Full commanderies from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Lexington, New York, New Haven, Richmond, Norfolk, Baltimore, Boston, together with Washington, D. C., escorting the lines. Full bands of music from Pittsburg and New York, with three bands of Washington, made the music for the parade. By special arrangement the full procession passed in review through the White House grounds and were reviewed by [illegible] and his military aides. Ivanhoe Commandery of New York, won the first prize; Pittsburg Commandery the second first prize was $300, $150 was the second.

Thursday night brought forth a magnificent display of knights and visitors in full dress and ladies in costly gowns of evening dress. Fully 6,000 persons attended this reception.

Friday, August 23, the Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and Daughters of Isis closed their business and elected officers. Noble Eugeie Phillips, of New York, was elected Imperial Potentate; N. Jose H. Sherwood, of St. Paul, Rabban; N., Geo. W. McKoin, of St. Louis, Mo., Imp. H. P. and Prophet; N., J. H. Blackburn, of Washington, D. C., Imp. Treasurer; N. J. H. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., Imp. Recorder; N., J. A. Henry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is the Deputy for the Desert of Tennessee. The Imperial Court will meet in Jacksonville, Fla., in August, 1913, and in Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1914.

The Interstate Conference, Department of Order of Eastern Star, elected as officers for the biennial year 1912-14: Mrs. Inez Alston, of Florida, Matron; Bro. W. Peebles, Michigan, Patron; Mrs. Kity Terrell, of Minnesota, Past Matron; Bro. Frank Anderson, of Indiana, Past Patron; Mrs Ada Duffin, of Maryland, Treasurer and Mrs. E. B. Jackson, of Kentucky, Secretary.

Friday afternoon the R. A. M. Department concluded its labors and selected as officers: Comp. A. D. Butler, of Missouri, President; Comp. W. W. Lawrence, of North Carolina, Vice President; Comp. J. A. Taylor, of Massachusetts, Treasurer, and Comp. O. Bamfield, of Washington, D. C., Secretary.

Friday night a complimentary banquet was tendered by the Ladies' [illegible] auxiliary of the Washington, D. C. Templars to the delegates of the various departments. Five hundred plates were laid for the first service and [illegible] were necessary for the second.

Farewell Free Banquet at Odd Fellows' Hall, 1026 M Street, N. W.

Menu: Chicken salad, Lobster Salad, veal salad potato salad, celery, [illegible] tea and coffee, ice cream and [illegible] claret punch.

An orchestra of fourteen pieces entertained the occasion and at 2 a. m. dispersed, while "Home, sweet home" and "God bye till we meet in [illegible]" were rendered. Sightseeing was the order of the day for Saturday and nearly all the delegates [illegible] were off by midnight. [illegible] and New York fraters each [illegible] special train carrying over 200. The Tennessee delegates received official honors.

NEGRO ODD FELLOWS ARE WELCOMED AT TUSKEGEE

Preliminary Arrangements Made For Opening Session

8-8-12

Special to The Advertiser.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 7.—The Alabama District Grand Lodge No. 23, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, colored, was called to order at 11:45 yesterday morning in the chapel of Tuskegee Institute by Grand Master Peter T. Mitchell, of Troy, Ala.

The Order of the Household of Ruth, No. 19, J. L. Wynn, Governor, assembled with the Grand Lodge, the object being to hear welcome addresses and make appropriate preliminary arangements for the first day's session, Wednesday.

Charles H. Evans, of Tuskegee Institute, presided as master of ceremonies. Addresses of welcome were made by W. H. Carter, in behalf of the local lodges, by Warren Logan, vice principal, in behalf of Tuskegee Institute; In behalf of the citizens by G. R. Bridgeforth; in behalf of the local Household of Ruth by Villa Eva Cowen.

The hearty words of welcome were fittingly responded to by H. B. Kennon of Selma, O. W. Adams of Birmingham, Dr. George A. Weaver of Tuscaloosa, and Olive Rose, Wetumpka.

Other addresses were delivered by Secretary Emmett J. Scott, Edward L. Snyder, C. A. Howze of Birmingham, Grand Master Mitchell and Dr. W. H. Mixon of Selma.

An enjoyable feature of the welcome exercises, witnessed by nearly a thousand persons, several hundred of whom were members of the two orders, was the music furnished by the Institute Band and the song by T. M. Campbell and the students quartett. The Grand Master appointed a committee on credentials with J. E. Shith, of Mobile, as chairman, and a committee on Grand Master's address, with Caesar Simmons, Tuskegee, chairman.

Secret Societies - 1912

BIG MASONIC GATHERING

Mystic Shriners Hold Fourteenth Session—Knights Templar Assemble in Third International Conference—Colored Masons Gather from All Sections of the Country—New York Has Largest Representation.

New York
8/22/12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The fourteenth annual session of Imperial Council, Ancient Egyptian Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America, is being held in this city this week, and colored Masons are here in large numbers. New York has the largest delegation of Shriners.

The session of Mystic Shriners convened Monday at Odd Fellows' Hall, M street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, N. W. Business sessions were held Monday and Wednesday, and the last will be on Friday.

The third international conference of Knights Templar is also being held in this city and Monday afternoon the Knights met in joint session with the Shriners at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. The services were very impressive. The first business meeting of the Knights Templar was held at Lincoln Memorial Church Tuesday. Sessions will be held again Thursday and Friday.

The officers of the Shriners are: Eugene Phillips, New York, imperial potentate; José H. Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn., deputy imperial potentate; W. D. Morris, New Orleans, imperial rabban; A. J. Sellers, imperial associate rabban; J. Frank Blagburn, Washington, imperial treasurer; John H. Murphy, Baltimore, imperial recorder; J. H. Rose, oriental guide; John H. Cisco, Cleveland, O., Henry C. Harris, Mobile, Ala., ceremonial masters; Charles H. Lewis, Kansas City, Mo., chief exalted pass; Howard Finn, Boston, imperial marshal; Harrington Tolbert, Newark, N. J., Allen Willidon, Kansas City, imperial assistant marshals; Benjamin J. Fitzgerald, imperial inspector; Benjamin J. Senior, New Orleans, James R. Surgeon, New York, assistant imperial inspectors, and Edward I. Alexander, imperial lecturer.

Members of Committees.

Jarisprudence and Laws—Joseph P. Evans, Jerusalem Temple, Baltimore, Md., chairman; George L. Hoage, Fezzan Temple, St. Paul, Minn.; William O. Murphy, Medina Temple, New York; John H. Levy, Mecca Temple, Washington, D. C.; George W. Wharton, Pyramid Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mileage and Pay of Representatives—M. R. Barrett, Mocha Temple, Richmond, Va., chairman; George W. Allen, Saharah Temple, Pittsburg, Pa.; Harry Lewis, Egyptian Temple, Los Angeles, Cal.; William H. F. Brown, Moolah Temple, Memphis, Tenn.; Sidney Burgess, Union Temple, Jacksonville, Fla.

Necrology—George W. McKoin, Medinah Temple, St. Louis, Mo., chairman; Robert I. Hodge, Arabic Temple, Chicago, Ill.; William J. Hargett, Arabic Temple, New Haven, Conn.; John King, Ora Temple, El Paso, Tex.; Leroy Ridley, Syria Temple, Boston, Mass.

Credentials—Joseph T. Griffin, Medina Temple, New York, chairman; James O. Bamfield, Mecca Temple, Washington, D. C.; Benj. F. Wilson, Constantine Temple, Providence, R. I.; Robert C. Houston, Ruby Temple, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. W. Barnes, Arabia Temple, Portsmouth, Va.

Finances and Accounts—John W. Thompson, Emith Temple, Wichita, Kan., chairman; Harry Knight, Medina Temple, New York; George W. Clarkson, Golconda Temple, Newark, N. J.; Clarence Dunlap, Persian Temple, Indianapolis, Ind.; Edw. Humphries, Menelik III Temple, Coahoma, Miss.

Returns of Temples—A. D. Butler, Moslem Temple, St. Joseph, Mo., chairman; Benj. Fitzgerald, Azure Temple, Atlantic City, N. J.; William Allen, Koran Temple, Kansas City, Kan.; W. W. Lawrence, Arabian Temple, New Berne, N. C.; Henry H. Scripps, Mecca Temple, Toledo, O.

Appeals and Grievances—Charles D. Freeman, Mecca Temple, Washington, D. C.; John L. Matthews, Medina Temple, New York; Louis Melker, Fezzan Temple, St. Paul, Minn.; William H. Morris, Palestine Temple, Mobile, Ala.; Charles H. Lewis, Allah Temple, Kansas City, Mo.

Dispensation and Charters—John H. Dickerson, Union Temple, Jacksonville, Fla., chairman; John H. Blount, Mohammed Temple, Forrest City, Ark.; Edward I. Lee, Moslem Temple, St. Joseph, Mo.; Robert G. Tolliver, Medina Temple, New York; Benjamin J. Senior, Plata Temple, New Orleans, La.

SOUTHERN BENEFICIAL LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT

Twenty-sixth Annual Easter Reception and Dance is Largely Attended

WOMEN DEFY WINTRY BLASTS

Wear Their Easter Clothes Monday Evening Despite Cold Weather—Danced until 5 O'clock Tuesday.

Residents of New York born in the Southern States had their inning Monday evening at Manhattan Casino, the occasion being the twenty-sixth annual Easter reception and vaudeville entertainment of the Southern Beneficial League. All of the league's entertainments and dances have been successful, but none more so than last Monday evening, when the casino was thronged with members and friends, who turned out to have a good old-fashioned time, and to meet old acquaintances.

New York Age
4-25-12

Although there was a great difference between the temperature of Easter and Easter Monday, the weather being balmy and springlike on Sunday and cold and windy the following day, the women folks showed their contempt for the chilly wintry blasts by appearing in their beautiful Easter gowns and hats which were more suggestive of weather conditions on a moonlit night in June. However, there were hundreds of the gentler sex who, on account of the rain Sunday afternoon and evening, were not given an opportunity to show their small bonnets, Tam-o'-Shanter hats and panier skirts to advantage, so they appeared in their new finery at Manhattan Casino Monday evening, caring naught for the wind and cold.

Colored Performers Appear.

From 10 o'clock until 11 a vaudeville entertainment was given under the direction of Slater and Carl, and some of the most entertaining colored acts in vaudeville were on the bill. The remainder of the evening was taken up in dancing, the New Amsterdam Orchestra furnishing the music. It was 5 o'clock Tuesday morning when the orchestra played "Home, Sweet Home," and the last of the dancers, weary but contented, left Manhattan Casino.

Some of the oldest members of the Southern Beneficial League were seen Monday evening getting about the casino like two-year-olds. There was President Paul Hargrove, who is filling his second term; Thomas Johnson, who feels proud of his record of having been elected President of the league for four terms; Henry Smith, who has served as head of the organization, and John D. Hadwin, who is now one of the league's most active members and who worked hard to make Monday evening's affair a big success.

The Southern Beneficial League has been giving annual entertainments since 886. It has a membership of 650 and its condition financially is good.

The officers are: Paul Hargrove, president; E. L. Walker, vice-president; J. D. Younger, financial secretary; J. R. Harper, recording secretary; John Molbourn, chaplain; Moses Green and Henry Hebbon, marshals.

Executive Committee—W. Henry Smith, chairman; Joe W. White, vice-chairman; W. A. Boyd, secretary; Turner Brown, assistant secretary; John D. Hadwin, treasurer; A. B. Roberts, M. W. Slaughter, George Deas and Charles Devan.

ROUSELLE NAMED SECRETARY.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

Richmond, Va., April 23. Grand

OLD GUARD AT WAR

Morris, Johnson, Davis and Other Odd Fellows Are Now Quarreling, Much to the Delight of Thousands of Members Who Want to See New Men at Head of Order.

3-7-12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5. Odd Fellows throughout the country are watching with interest the fight now going on between Grand Master Edward H. Morris on one side and Deputy Grand Master Henry Lincoln Johnson and Ben Davis on the other, with lesser lights of the order taking sides with both warring factions.

Conditions have changed mightily since the holding of the B. M. C. in Baltimore in 1910, and those opposed to loot and mismanagement are elated to learn that the members of the "Old Guard" are at war, as it will mean a new and prosperous era for the Odd Fellows when the B. M. C. is held in Atlanta next September.

Henry Lincoln Johnson and Ben Davis feel deeply hurt because Grand Master Morris left for Australia recently without informing Deputy Henry Lincoln Johnson of his departure. The two Georgians claim that the members of the order have been grossly insulted by Morris' conduct. They charge that the Grand Master drew his money from the treasury of the Odd Fellows a year ago to make the trip, and claim he has never earned the money; that Morris also drew his pay six months in advance. Johnson and Davis are even going about wishing that there was some way in which they could declare vacant the office of Grand Master Morris.

Upon Morris' return to America it is predicted that those now on the inside will participate in a red-hot fight which will result in the passing of the old regime.

SCOTTISH RITE M'SONS

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

NEWBERN, N. C., Oct. 25. The twenty-fifth annual session of the United Supreme Council of the Ancient and Free Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction came to an end to-day, after a three-day session. The next session will be held in Washington. Besides transacting a large amount of routine business, the thirty-third and last degree was conferred upon a number of candidates.

Among those attending the session were: Robert I. Pendleton, S. S. Thompson of Washington, John H. Murphy, A. L. Bunting, George L. Grey, Joseph P. Evans, Nelson Walker of Baltimore, J. W. Barnes, Virginia, W. W. Lawrence, E. F. Martin, North Carolina; E. S. Baker, Missouri; R. P. Warner, Henry E. Crabb, California; G. L. Currin, Oklahoma; W. S. Weber, South Carolina; J. R. Ford, Texas; H. C. Harris, Alabama; Robert M. Lawson, Arizona; Jere M. Blow, Mississippi; James W. Lewis, New Orleans, La., and John H. Dickerson, Jacksonville, Fla.

The present officers of the Supreme Council are: Robert I. Pendleton, Washington, most puissant sovereign grand commander; George L. Grey, Baltimore, past grand lieutenant commander; W. H. Dawley, Kansas City, grand prior; J. H. Walker, Macon, Ga., grand chancellor; E. S. Baker, Kansas City, grand minister of state; H. S. Smith, Baltimore, grand master of ceremonies; and Nelson Walker, retired.

NEGRO PYTHIANS SPEND BUSY DAY IN GRAND LODGE

Balance in Treasury Reported to Be $10,079.11.

Mont Age 8-15-12

From the annual address of the Grand Chancellor, R. A. Blount, of Birmingham, to the report of the Treasurer of the Endowment Department, Dr. U. G. Mason, of the same city, the grand lodge of negro Knights of Pythias spent a busy day Wednesday. A large amount of business was transacted, and the grand lodge finds itself further on in its business than ever before at the end of the second day.

The annual address of the Grand Chancellor reviewed the work of the order during the year, called attention to the condition of the endowment department, which he stated would conclude the year with a balance of $10,600, called attention to the vexation caused by a number of law suits and some claims that had to be held up by the department, and made several very important recommendations.

Through the reports of the Secretary of the Endowment Board, M. J. Moore of this city, and the Treasurer, Dr. U. G. Mason, of Birmingham, the department was shown to have collected during the year a total of $58,-311.81. The collections are made through the office of the Grand Secretary, who turns the money over to the Treasurer. Dr. Mason, Treasurer of the Endowment Department, is President of the Prudentials Savings Bank of Birmingham.

The Secretary reported a total collected as follows: Endowment money,

$39,511.40; expense, $4,353.60, making a total of $43,865. This report covered collections made up to August 1, Collections since August 1, and reported at the grand lodge session were: Endowment, $3,112.16; expense, $327.30, making a grand total of funds passing through Secretary Moore's hands, $47,305.50.

These collections added to the balance of last year, made a total in the hands of the Treasurer for the year, $58,211.81. Out of this fund, there have been paid in death claims, in round numbers, $18,900. Balance in the hands of Treasurer Mason of $10,079.11.

PACE ISSUES CALL

Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks Tells Members to Get Together and Carry New York Case to United States Supreme Court—Says They Have Gone Too Far to Turn Back.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 16.—Harry H. Pace, Grand Exalted Ruler of the I. B. P. O. Elks of the World, has issued a letter to all subordinate lodges and members of the order calling upon each member to co-operate toward carrying the adverse opinion recently rendered by the New York Court of Appeals to the United State Supreme Court on a writ of error.

Exalted Ruler Pace reviews the decision of the New York court at length, and in declaring that the colored Elks have gone too far to turn back, says in part:

"Whatever concerns our brothers of New York state vitally interests every Elk, no matter where he lives, and at the same time other states are expected to take similar action with a view of eliminating us from the face of the earth. Even as I write there comes to me a letter from Brother E. D. Cannady of far-off Portland, Oregon, enclosing a newspaper clipping stating that the white order is about to file a similar suit in Oregon. The grand lodge of the white order meets in Portland and there is not the slightest doubt that this decision of New York will be quoted and rejoiced in and made the basis of a similar attack in every state where we have not already been attacked or crushed out of existence. Already in the state of Washington similar attacks have been made, the state legislature passing a law that forced the lodge of our order in Seattle to surrender its charter and disband. In Michigan a similar law was passed a few years ago. In New Jersey an attempt was made along the same lines and but for the vigilance of our present Grand Secretary, Geo. E. Bates, and his associates, the law would have become a fact. We have had to defend similar attacks by legislative methods in the cradle of American liberty, Massachusetts. We all know the outcome of suits in Georgia and Tennessee, where injunctions similar to the New York injunction were issued and made perpetual. In the border states of the South, and in many western states we have been unable to establish lodges owing to the hostility of the members of the white order, who have been able to control the courts and the legislature and shape things to the end of our ultimate destruction, backed by a million dollars to every thousand we can raise. A compact embracing a membership of over three thousand members of an organization bent upon the destruction of the possible fifteen thousand within our ranks. We are face to face with the knowledge that within the ranks of the opposing organization there are the members of the legislatures who will frame the laws that mean our doom; within their ranks are the officers and justices of the courts that will pass upon those laws and review their constitutionality, and who will execute the findings of the court.

"The only ray of hope that has appeared, is the recent sweeping decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of the Knights of Pythias, which was appealed from that state a few months ago. The suit which was undertaken because the white Elks of the state had secured an injunction against the colored Elks has been fought along identical lines with our case in New York. If this decision by the Supreme Court can be accepted as a precedent, and there seems to be no reason on earth why it should not, it means well for us I am therefore appealing to you in the name of the order which I know that you love, to take no backward step, but to lend all your energies to push this case to its ultimate conclusion. We have gone too far to turn back. It would seem almost criminal to expend the money that we have expended in this case and then abandon it when victory is actually within our grasp.

"We cannot hesitate, we cannot compromise, we cannot think of turning back. I am therefore calling on you to respond immediately to the call which I am asking the grand secretary to make. We can win this case if every member of the order will contribute the small sum of fifty cents. This will not hurt any one of us, for we will throw that sum away for pleasure and not think of it. Do not regard this as a tax, or as an assessment, but rather make it your contribution to the cause of the freedom of the Elks from malicious persecution. This decision, if successful, will mean the abandonment of all adverse litigation that has been formed against us, and will establish forever our rights to that which we have already so long possessed.

"We are going ahead in the faith that we have in you to prosecute this fight until we can come to you and tell you that we have won. We believe that no sacrifice is too great to make at this time, in order to win. In the name of fairness and right this appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, and with the co-operation of every member of the order, we will win."

NEGRO PYTHIANS SPEND BUSY DAY WITH REPORTS

Membership Over 8,000, With Endowment Fund in Good Shape.

Mint adv. 8-16-12

Reports from officials and committees made up another busy day at the Grand Lodge of negro Knights of Pythias, Thursday, while an equally busy day at the Grand Court of Calanthe, the women's department, witnesses the conclusion of reports and the election of officers for the court. Carrie A. Tuggle, who has been at the head of the Calanthe Order for twelve years, was re-elected by acclamation. The report from the Committee on the State of the Order, headed by Oscar W. Adams, of Birmingham, editor of The Birmingham Reporter, which quoted in effect a statement from a representative from the State Insurance Department that the Pythian order was in better condition in the endowment department that any other negro fraternal society in the State, was applauded and left the delegates in a visibly happy frame of mind. That the order is in a fair way for better and more pronounced work is the opinion freely expressed on the grounds by many of the more prominent deleagtes.

Order In Excellent Shape.

According to the report of the Committee on the State of the Order, the Alabama Grand Lodge of negro Knights of Pythias is in excellent condition, with a membership slightly over 8,100. The report of the committee declared that the endowment department was the most attractive feature and quoted Deputy Insurance Commissioner Laird, of the State Insurance Department, to the effect that the negro Knights of Pythias is in better condition that any other negro fraternal order in the State. The reports of all the officers were heard at the session Thursday, including the Grand Master of the Exchequer, the Grand Medical Director, and Grand Lecturer.

The reports of the Grand Directors took up considerable time of the morning session. The item that occasioned much discussion was the suggestion that the endowment treasury be reimbursed such money used for expenses before the special tax for that purpose was available. According to a ruling of the State Insurance Commissioner no portion of endowment money could be used for expense and a special tax was levied to provide the expense money of the endowment department. This tax, however, was not available until October, and the directors sought to have returned to the endowment treasury, such funds as were used for expense. The proposition, with the balance of the directors' report, was adopted.

Court of Calanthe.

Another strong address by Grand Worthy Counsellor Carrie A. Tuggle, and the reports of financial officers occupied the day at the Grand Court of Calanthe. The report of the receiver of deposits, Alice Fowlkes, showed receipts to the amount of $17,775.25, with disbursements amounting to $17,134.84.

The report of the Secretary of the Endowment Department, Mamie W. Adams, relieved much of the apprehension on the part of the delegates and representatives with reference to the solvency of the order. During the past year, the female department has gone through a serious dissension in the ranks, one faction bringing law suits that threatened the disruption of the order and the tieing up of funds. The life of the Order of Calanthe in the State hinged on the Secretary's report, and the condition of the endowment department it was supposed to reveal. The Secretary read an itemized account of all receipts and disbursements, showing that more than $20,000 had been collected, while the expenditures for endowment purposes had amounted to $17,784.74.

Carrie A. Tuggle was re-elected Grand Worthy Counsellor by acclamation for the twelfth time. Other officers elected are: Grand Worthy Inspectrix, Maria Calloway, Montgomery; Orator, Louisa Bullock, Mobile Escort, Susie Morgan, Watson; Register of Deeds, F. M. Cosby, Birmingham; Receiver of Deposits, J. E. Cowling, Montgomery; Lecturer, C. C. McGruder, Birmingham; Medical Register, Dr. E. D. Griggs, Bessemer; Secretary of Endowment Board, Mamie W. Adams, Birmingham; Treasurer of Endowment Board, Alice Fowlkes, Birmingham.

In testimony of the services rendered the order by the Grand Worthy Counsellor and the Secretary of the Endowment Bureau, the Grand Court presented these officials with several substantial tokens of regard.

TRUE REFORMERS MEET

Members Pledge Loyal Support at Mass Meeting at Richmond—Many Said to Have Dropped Out of Order Because of Treatment of Former Grand Master Holmes.

2-22-13

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 20.—The untimely taking off of W. R. Griffin, head of the organization of True Reformers does not mean that the work of rehabilitation begun by him shall in any wise cease. Vice-Grand Master Ross who succeeds the late Grand Master Griffin, has taken up the work where Griffin left off, and with the hearty cooperation of J. Frank Douglass, secretary, and Dr. W. H. Smith, treasurer, the work will be pushed forward as indefatigably as ever.

A big mass meeting of Richmond Reformers was held in the Second street hall of the organization last Monday night, at which time Grand Master Ross made his initial bow to the people of Richmond as head of the organization. Mr. Ross promised, in a strong speech, to work unceasingly in his efforts to carry on the work successfully. Speeches were made by the Rev. A. S. Thomas, Mrs. Rosa Thompson, Mrs. V. H. Giles and others pledging their support to Grand Master Ross.

There were hundreds of True Reformers in Richmond who dropped out of the organization last fall because they were dissatisfied with the removal of A. W. Holmes as Grand Master. They believe that the parties responsible for the crippling of the once great organization, wrecking its bank and auxiliary departments, should be punished, are not of the opinion that Holmes was in any way responsible for the misfortune which befell the institution. These people wish to see Holmes again at the head of the organization, and many of them have, since Griffin's death, approached Holmes with a view of having him get into the running for Grand Master next fall. These members argue that Holmes had been at the head of the organization but six weeks when the bank failed, and that he was in no way responsible for the failure, as he had not been in office long enough to familiarize himself with the work of the bank, its resources and liabilities.

The indictment found against Mr. Holmes several months ago by the grand jury in the Hustings Court of Richmond was due to the activity of the late Grand Master Griffin in trying to have brought to justice those whom he thought responsible for the collapse of the institution. They claim that after the spreading of the dragnet and the rigid examinations of hundreds of witnesses by the grand jury the only evidence against Holmes was that as president of the bank he had allowed deposits to be received when the bank was insolvent.

Mr. Holmes, when asked by THE AGE correspondent what would be his attitude in view of the suggested course of his friends, said, that under no circumstances would he ever be a candidate for any office within the gift of the True Reformers; yet he does desire, when the cloud of suspicion which some have sought to throw about him, shall have been cleared away, to start out into business and prove by his conduct of affairs that he has been wrongfully judged by those who have fought him.

Secret Service files

ODD FELLOWS ADJOURN ATLANTA B.M.C. WITHOUT ELECTING NEW GRAND MASTER

Age 9-19-12

All Old Officers hold over until 1914 Next B. M. C. will be Held at Boston—Edward H. Morris Out-Generals Benjamin J. Davis in Fight for Grand Master—"Old Guard" now Divided into Factions—Headquarters of "Odd Fellows Journal" will be in Philadelphia Again—Proposition to Abolish Supreme Court is Defeated—Slaughter to be Re-elected by Sub-Committee of Management.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 17.—On Saturday morning, September 14, at 4 o'clock, sixteenth B. M. C. of the G. U. O. O. F. broke up in a row without having chosen a new Grand Master.

Benjamin J. Davis of Atlanta, lost in his fight to win the Grand Mastership, having been out-generalled by Edward H. Morris of Chicago, on every hand. When it looked to Morris as if Davis was going to make an effort to capture the convention by force, he sprang a coup on the Atlanta man by suddenly adjourning the meeting. No election of officers was held, and according to the laws of the order the old officers will hold over until the next session of the B. M. C., which will be held in 1914 at Boston.

Grand Master Morris adjourned the session of the B. M. C. while balloting was going on for Grand Master. The Davis and Morris supporters were marching about the hall yelling for the election of their favorite candidates. It is charged that Henry Lincoln Johnson lost his head by sending for the police, although there was no need for their interference up to that time. While the scenes attending the balloting for Grand Master were exciting, there were no signs of rowdyism. Some of the Morris adherents assert that the police was summoned in the interest of Ben Davis, and that had not Grand Master Morris adjourned the convention similar tactics as used at Baltimore would have been resorted to by Davis and his lieutenants.

Despite the fact that Benjamin J. Davis was in his home town and dominates the Georgia branch of Odd Fellows, he failed miserably to stampede the convention in his favor. Edward H. Morris ruled with an iron hand and having worked with Davis, Johnson and the other members of the "Old Guard," was familiar with their steam-roller methods, which he thwarted.

"Old Guard" Divides into Factions.

The bitter fight between Morris and Davis for Grand Master of the G. U. O. O. F., marks the passing of the "Old Guard" which has been in power for many years. At the Baltimore B. M. C., Morris, Davis, "Link" Johnson and Houston worked together and ran the convention as they saw fit. They resisted the efforts of those who sought to elect a new set of officers, and succeeding in ousting J. C. Asbury as editor of the *Odd Fellows Journal*.

At Atlanta the disintegration of the "Old Guard" was noticeable from the beginning. Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Lincoln Johnson and W. L. Houston lined up on one side, while Edward H. Morris, Henry P. Slaughter, W. Davis Brown and the other officers of the B. M. C. formed a rival faction. That the intense rivalry for Grand Mastership would bring about chaos was predicted from the beginning.

Before the B. M. C. convened Benjamin J. Davis was confident of success. There were many who secretly opposed his election but were fearful that he was in such a commanding position that to show any opposition toward him would mean trouble for them. However, when Edward H. Morris announced that he was a candidate for re-election a movement was inaugurated to defeat Davis, which steadily grew and the opposition became so formidable that Davis saw the handwriting on the wall when the balloting for Grand Master began early Saturday morning. Opposition to Davis was first shown by delegates from Alabama, Florida and Texas.

Slaughter Wins in His Fight.

Davis was not only defeated for Grand Master, but failed to have Henry P. Slaughter removed as editor of the *Odd Fellows Journal*. Slaughter will be re-elected at the meeting of the Sub-Committee of Management, which meets at Philadelphia in January. A peculiar fight developed for the leadership of the Washington, D. C., Odd Fellows between Henry P. Slaughter and W. L. Houston, in which Slaughter came out victorious.

The proposition to move the headquarters of the *Odd Fellows Journal* from Washington to Philadelphia was carried, although the delegates did not succeed in abolishing the Supreme Court, the motion having been lost.

The B. M. C. was attended by seven thousand Negroes, representing every section of the country. Georgia was represented by nine hundred delegates and Mississippi came next with 301.

Order Has Large Membership.

Grand Secretary James F. Needham in his report stated that in the order were 5,234 lodges, 3,993 households, with a total of 9,227 lodges working under the jurisdiction of the Sub-Committee of Management. His report also included: P. G. M. Councils, 275; patriarchies, 153; juveniles, 1,026; district grand lodges, 39; district grand households, 30. Number of financial branches up to July 15, 1912, 10,750.

A summary of the total assets of property owned by the Sub-Committee of Management and total liabilities was given by L. N. Porter, chairman of the Grand Auditors' Committee, as follows: Cash, $8,619.26; furniture and fixtures, $3,099.50; East Morris street property, $3,000; Real Estate Trust Company stock, preferred, $8,000; supplies on hand, headquarters, $26,551.13; printing plant, $23,812.31; supplies, *Journal* plant, $925.95. Total assets, $194,008.15.

Grand Treasurer Julius C. Johnson reported that during the past two years the receipts had amounted to $58,118.66 and the expenditures, $58,018.66.

The officers of the Sub-Committee of Management are: Edward H. Morris, Grand Master; Henry Lincoln Johnson, Deputy Grand Master; James F. Needham, Grand Secretary; Julius C. Johnson, Grand Treasurer; W. David Brown, George W. Sheehy and C. A. House, Grand Directors.

The members of the Supreme Court are: B. J. Davis, chief justice; W. L. Houston, assistant justice; W. E. Morris, assistant justice; Harry S. Cummings, attorney general; W. L. Francis, clerk.

Owing to the failure of the Odd Fellows to elect officers, the Household of Ruth deferred selecting new officers until the next session of the B. M. C.

While attending the B. M. C. the visitors were royally entertained and left Atlanta with a good word for Atlanta and its people.

SOLID AS A ROCK!

Solid Rock is the Herald

1337 S. 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

4/15/13

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